This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google books

http://books.google.com

TX 478.41 .L691b
Lhomond, C. F.,
Selections from L'Hommond's Viri Romae a
Stanford University Libraries
3 6105 04926 7250

...MÆ – NEPOS

BUCHANAN – MINCKWITZ

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

Digitized by Google

PRESENTED BY THE PUBLISHERS

— TO THE —

TEXT-BOOK COLLECTION

— OF THE —

Department of Education

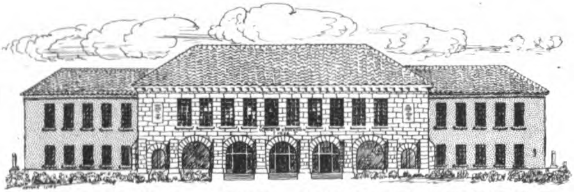
LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

COMMENT:

The reta ....

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
LIBRARY

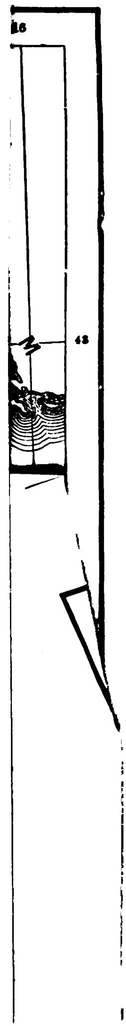
TEXTBOOK
COLLECTION

STANFORD UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

SELECTIONS

FROM

L'HOMMOND'S VIRI ROMÆ

AND

CORNELIUS NEPOS

EDITED BY

JNO. T. BUCHANAN

PRINCIPAL OF THE BOYS' CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL, NEW YORK CITY

AND

R. A. MINCKWITZ

TEACHER OF LATIN AND GREEK, CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, KANSAS CITY, MO.

SPECIMEN

"*Per angusta ad augusta*"

NEW YORK

MAYNARD, MERRILL, & CO.

29, 31, AND 33 EAST 19TH STREET

Digitized by Google

Copyright, 1897, by
MAYNARD, MERRILL, & CO.

LIBRARY.
Leland Stanford, Jr.
UNIVERSITY

C

Press of J. J. Little & Co.
Astor Place, New York

Digitized by Google

TO

PROFESSOR E. C. WHITE

PRINCIPAL OF THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

KANSAS CITY, MO.

AN ABLE AND ZEALOUS TEACHER, SCHOLAR, AND PATRON OF THE LEARNING EMBRACED IN THE CLASSICS

THIS BOOK IS AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED BY

THE EDITORS.

87043

Digitized by Google

PREFACE

PRESENT editions of the Viri Romae and Cornelius Nepos contain so much matter of little advantage to the average high school student that a book made up of the best selections from each is in demand. Editions now in use were intended largely for college work; while, from the simplicity of the reading matter itself, the proper place for it is in advance of Caesar in the high school course. The book we offer contains valuable selections, five from the Viri Romae and six from Cornelius Nepos, and is intended for high schools, academies, and other institutions of secondary education.

Beginners' Latin books of the present do not give sufficient preparation for Caesar. This book has been prepared with the end in view of providing an intermediate text between the beginner's Latin book and Caesar. The notes are simple, have been written in accordance with the requirements of secondary schools, and their usefulness has been tested by the actual class-room experience of the editors. Lucid explanations of the constructions and the arrangements of the Latin in the English order are sufficiently numerous to make apparent the meaning of the text without cumbering the book with grammatical references. Special pains has been taken to use in the notes only such terms as are found in the ordinary first-year Latin book, thus enabling the pupil to move easily into "quantity reading," and to

Digitized by Google

acquire facility in translating Latin at sight through his increased vocabulary and familiarity with Latin constructions.

It is recommended that the Viri Romae be read in the last four weeks of the first year, and the Nepos in the first four of the second year.

With the exception of the changes hereinafter named, the text of the Viri Romae conforms to that of Holzer, published by Paul Neff, Stuttgart; and of Nepos to that of Carl Nipperdey, published by the Weidmannsche Buchhandlung, Berlin. Harper's Latin Dictionary has been used as the standard vocabulary, and as the authority for hidden quantities.

The following changes have been made in the text: the punctuation has been changed to conform to English rules; the regular Latin forms have been substituted for exceptional Greek forms, for example, Themistoclem for Themistoclen; "K" has been substituted for "C" in such words as Karthago; "o" for "u" in such words as volt (vult); "ens" in numeral adjectives for "es," for example, quotiens for quoties; "i" for "ii" in the genitive singular of the second declension; numbers have been given in Latin words instead of in their equivalents in Roman characters; and usually no assimilation has been made in compounds with "ad," "con," and "in."

Thanks are hereby given Miss Mary E. Wilder, teacher of Latin in the Central High School, for valuable assistance rendered in the preparation of the notes and vocabulary.

JNO. T. BUCHANAN.
RICHARD A. MINCKWITZ.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, *June*, 1897.

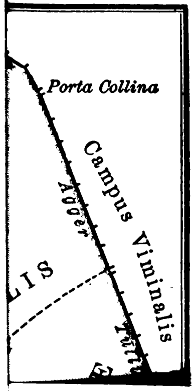
Digitized by Google

CONTENTS

Digitized by Google

sunt, quae aquam fōrte extrā moenia petītum ierat

Digitized by Google


Porta Collina
Campus Viminalis
Agger

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIV.

SELECTIONS FROM "VIRI ROMAE"

1. ROMULUS, ROMANORUM REX PRIMUS

(753 a. Chr. n. — 715)

I. Rōmulus imāginem urbis magis quam urbem fēcerat; incolae deerant. Erat in proximō lūcus; hunc asȳlum fēcit. Et statim eō mīra vīs latrōnum pāstōrumque cōnfūgit. Cum vērō uxōrēs ipse populusque nōn habērent, lēgātōs circā vīcīnās gentēs mīsit, quī societātem cōnūbiumque novō populō peterent. Nusquam benīgnē audīta lēgātiō est; lūdibrium etiam additum: "Cūr nōn fēminīs quoque asȳlum aperuistis? Id enim compār foret cōnūbium." Rōmulus aegritūdinem animī dissimulāns lūdōs parat; indīcī deinde fīnitimīs spectāculum iubet. Multī convēnēre studiō etiam videndae novae urbis, māximē Sabīnī cum līberīs et coniugibus. Ubi spectāculī tempus vēnit eōque conversae mentēs cum oculīs erant, tum sīgnō datō iuvenēs Rōmānī discurrunt, virginēs rapiunt.

II. Haec fuit statim causa bellī. Sabīnī enim ob virginēs raptās bellum adversus Rōmānōs sūmpsērunt et, cum Rōmae appropīnquārent, Tarpēiam virginem nactī sunt, quae aquam fōrte extrā moenia petītum ierat.

Digitized by Google

Hūius pater Rōmānae praeerat arcī. Titus Tatius, Sabīnōrum dux, Tarpēiae optiōnem mūneris dedit, sī exercitum suum in Capitōlium perdūxisset. Illa petiit quod Sabīnī in sinistrīs manibus gererent, vidēlicet et ānulōs et armillās. Quibus dolōsē prōmīssīs Tarpēia Sabīnōs in arcem perdūxit, ubi Tatius scūtīs eam obruī iussit; nam et ea in laevīs habuerant. Sīc impia prōditiō celerī poenā vindicāta est.

III. Deinde Rōmulus ad certāmen prōcessit et in eō locō ubi nunc Rōmānum Forum est, pūgnam cōnseruit. Prīmō impetū vir inter Rōmānōs īnsīgnis, nōmine Hostīlius, fortissimē dīmicāns cecidit; cūius interitū cōnsternātī Rōmānī fugere coepērunt. Iam Sabīnī clāmitābant: "Vīcimus perfidōs hospitēs, imbellēs hostēs. Nunc sciunt longē aliud esse virginēs rapere, aliud pūgnāre cum virīs." Tunc Rōmulus arma ad caelum tollēns Iovī aedem vōvit, et exercitus seu fōrte seu dīvīnitus restitit. Itaque proelium redintegrātur; sed raptae mulierēs crīnibus passīs ausae sunt sē inter tēla volantia īnferre et hinc patrēs, hinc virōs ōrantēs, pācem conciliārunt.

IV. Rōmulus foedere cum Tatiō ictō et Sabīnōs in urbem recēpit et rēgnum cum Tatiō sociāvit. Vērum nōn ita multō post occīsō Tatiō ad Rōmulum potentātus omnis recidit. Centum deinde ex seniōribus ēlēgit, quōrum cōnsiliō omnia ageret, quōs senātōrēs nōmināvit propter senectūtem. Trēs equitum centuriās cōnstituit, populum in trīgintā cūriās distribuit. Hīs ita ōrdinātīs

Digitized by Google

cum ad exercitum lūstrandum cōntiōnem in campō ad Caprae palūdem habēret, subitō coorta est tempestās cum māgnō fragōre tonitribusque et Rōmulus ē cōnspectū ablātus est. Ad deōs trānsīsse volgō crēditus est; cui reī fidem fēcit Iūlius Proculus, vir nōbilis. Ortā enim inter patrēs et plēbem sēditiōne, in cōntiōnem prōcessit iūreiūrandō adfīrmāns, vīsum ā sē Rōmulum augustiōre fōrmā, eundemque praecipere ut sēditiōnibus abstinērent et rem mīlitārem colerent; futūrum ut omnium gentium dominī exsisterent. Aedēs in colle Quirīnālī Rōmulō cōnstitūta, ipse prō deō cultus et Quirīnus est appellātus.

2. GNAEUS POMPEIUS MAGNUS

(106 a. Chr. n. — 48)

I. Gnaeus Pompēius, stirpis senātōriae, bellō cīvīlī sē et patrem cōnsiliō servāvit. Cum enim Pompēī pater exercituī suō ob avāritiam esset invīsus, factā in eum cōnspīrātiōne Terentius quīdam, Gnaeī Pompēī fīlī contubernālis, hunc occīdendum suscēpit dum aliī tabernāculum patris incenderent. Quae rēs cum iuvenī Pompēiō cēnantī nūntiāta esset, nihil perīculō mōtus, solitō hilarius bibit et cum Terentiō eādem quā anteā cōmitāte ūsus est. Deinde cubiculum ingressus clam subdūxit sē tentōriō et fīrmam patrī circumdedit custōdiam. Terentius tum dēstrictō ēnse ad lectum Pompēī accessit multīsque ictibus strāgula percussit. Ortā mox sēditiōne Pompēius sē in

media coniēcit āgmina, mīlitēsque tumultuantēs precibus et lacrimīs plācāvit āc ducī reconciliāvit.

II. Eōdem bellō Pompēius partēs Sullae secūtus ita sē gessit ut ab eō māximē dīligerētur. Annōs trēs et vīgintī nātus, ut Sullae auxiliō venīret, paternī exercitūs reliquiās conlēgit, statimque dux perītus exstitit. Māgnus illīus apud mīlitem amor, māgna apud omnēs admīrātiō fuit; nūllus eī labor taediō, nūlla dēfatīgātiō molestiae erat. Cibī vīnīque temperāns, somnī parcus; inter mīlitēs corpus exercēns cum alacribus saltū, cum vēlōcibus cursū, cum validīs lūctandō certābat. Tum ad Sullam iter intendit et in eō itinere trēs hostium exercitūs aut fūdit aut sibi adiūnxit. Quem ubi Sulla ad sē accēdere audīvit ēgregiamque sub sīgnīs iuventūtem aspēxit, dēsiliit ex equō Pompēiumque salūtāvit imperātōrem et posteā eī venientī solēbat sellā adsurgere et caput aperīre et equō dēscendere, quem honōrem nēminī nisi Pompēiō tribuēbat.

III. Posteā Pompēius in Siciliam profectus est, ut eam ā Carbōne, Sullae inimīcō, occupātam reciperet. Carbō comprehēnsus et ad Pompēium ductus est: quem Pompēius, etsi Carbō muliebriter mortem extimēscēns dēmīssē et flēbiliter mortem dēprecābātur, ad supplicium dūcī iussit. Longē moderātior fuit Pompēius ergā Sthenium, Siciliae cūiusdam cīvitātis prīncipem. Cum enim in eam cīvitātem animadvertere dēcrēvisset, quae sibi adversāta fuisset, inīquē eum factūrum Sthenius exclāmāvit, sī ob

Digitized by Google

ūnīus culpam omnēs pūnīret. Interrogantī Pompēiō quisnam ille ūnus esset, "Ego," inquit Sthenius, "quī cīvēs meōs ad id indūxī." Tam līberā vōce dēlectātus Pompēius omnibus et Stheniō ipsī pepercit.

IV. Trānsgressus inde in Āfricam Iarbam, Numidiae rēgem, quī Marī partibus favēbat, bellō persecūtus intrā diēs quadrāgintā oppressit et Āfricam subēgit adulēscēns quattuor et vīgintī annōrum. Deinde cum litterae eī ā Sullā redditae essent, quibus exercitū dīmīssō cum ūnā legiōne successōrem exspectāre iubēbātur, Pompēius, quamquam aegrē id ferēbat, tamen pāruit et Rōmam revertit. Revertentī incrēdibilis hominum multitūdō obviam īvit; Sulla quoque laetus eum excēpit et Māgnī cōgnōmine cōnsalūtāvit. Nihilō minus Pompēiō triumphum petentī restitit; neque vērō eā rē ā prōpositō dēterritus est Pompēius ausus que dīcere plūrēs adōrāre sōlem orientem quam occidentem; quō dictō innuēbat Sullae potentiam minuī, suam crēscere. Eā vōce audītā Sulla, cōnfīdentiā adulēscentis perculsus: "Triumphet! triumphet!" exclāmāvit.

V. Metellō iam senī et bellum in Hispāniā sēgnius gerentī conlēga datus Pompēius adversus Sertōrium variō ēventū dīmicāvit. Māximum ibi in proeliō quōdam perīculum subiit; cum enim vir vāstā corporis māgnitūdine impetum in eum fēcisset, Pompēius manum amputāvit; sed multīs in eum concurrentibus volnus in femore accēpit et ā suīs fugientibus dēsertus in hostium

Digitized by Google

potestāte erat. At praeter spem ēvāsit; barbarī enim equum ēius aurō phalerīsque eximiīs īnstrūctum cēperant. Dum igitur praedam inter sē altercantēs partiuntur, Pompēius eōrum manūs effūgit. Alterō proeliō cum Metellus Pompēiō labōrantī auxiliō vēnisset, Sertōrius recēdere coāctus dīxisse fertur: "Nisi anus illa supervēnisset, ego hunc puerum verberibus castīgātum Rōmam dīmīsissem." Metellum anum appellābat, quia is, iam senex, ad mollem et effēminātam vītam dēflēxerat. Sertōriō interfectō Pompēius Hispāniam recēpit.

VI. Cum pīrātae illā tempestāte maria omnia īnfestārent et quāsdam etiam Ītaliae urbēs dīripuissent, ad eōs opprimendōs cum imperiō extraōrdināriō mīssus est Pompēius. Nimiae virī potentiae obsistēbant quīdam ex optimātibus et imprīmīs Quīntus Catulus. Quī cum in cōntiōne dīxisset esse quidem praeclārum virum Cn. Pompēium, sed nōn esse ūnī omnia tribuenda, adiēcissetque, "Sī quid huic acciderit, quem in ēius locum substituētis?" summō cōnsēnsū succlāmāvit ūniversa cōntio: "Tē, Quīnte Catule." Tam honōrificō cīvium testimōniō vīctus Catulus ē cōntiōne discessit. Pompēius, dispositīs per omnēs maris recessūs nāvibus, brevī terrārum orbem illā peste līberāvit; praedōnēs multīs locīs vīctōs fūdit; eōsdem in dēditiōnem acceptōs in urbibus et agrīs procul ā marī conlocāvit. Nihil hāc vīctōriā celerius; nam intrā quadrāgēsimum diem pīrātās tōtō marī expulit.

Digitized by Google

VII. Cōnfectō bellō pīrāticō Gnaeus Pompēius contrā Mithridātem profectus in Asiam māgnā celeritāte contendit. Proelium cum rēge cōnserere cupiēbat, neque opportūna dabātur pūgnandī facultās, quia Mithridātēs interdiū castrīs sē continēbat, noctū vērō haud tūtum erat congredī cum hoste in locīs īgnōtis. Nocte tamen aliquandō cum Pompēius Mithridātem aggressus esset, lūna māgnō fuit Rōmānīs adiūmentō. Quam cum Rōmānī ā tergō habērent, umbrae corporum longius prōiectae ad prīmōs usque hostium ōrdinēs pertinēbant; unde dēceptī rēgiī mīlitēs in umbrās, tamquam in propīnquum hostem, tēla mittēbant. Vīctus Mithridātēs in Pontum profūgit. Pharnacēs fīlius bellum eī intulit, quī, occīsīs ā patre frātribus, vītae suae ipse timēbat. Mithridātēs ā fīliō obsessus venēnum sūmpsit; quod cum tardius subīret, quia adversus venēna multīs anteā medicāmentīs corpus fīrmāverat, ā mīlite Gallō, ā quō ut adiuvāret sē petierat, interfectus est.

VIII. Tigrānī deinde, Armeniae rēgī, quī Mithridātis partēs secūtus erat, Pompēius bellum intulit eumque ad dēditiōnem compulit. Quī cum prōcubuisset ad genua Pompēī, eum ērēxit, et benīgnīs verbīs recreātum diadēma, quod abiēcerat, capitī repōnere iussit, aequē pulchrum esse iūdicāns et vincere rēgēs et facere. Inde in Iūdaeam profectus Rōmānōrum prīmus Iūdaeōs domuit, Hierosolyma, caput gentis, cēpit, templumque iūre vīctōriae ingressus est. Rēbus Asiae compositīs in

Ītaliam versus ad urbem vēnit, nōn, ut plērīque timuerant, armātus, sed dīmīssō exercitū, et tertium triumphum bīduō dūxit. Īnsīgnis fuit multīs novīs inūsitātīsque ōrnāmentīs hīc triumphus; sed nihil inlūstrius vīsum quam quod tribus triumphīs trēs orbis partēs dēvīctae causam praebuerant; Pompēius enim, quod anteā contigerat nēminī, prīmum ex Āfricā, iterum ex Eurōpā, tertiō ex Asiā triumphāvit, fēlīx opīniōne hominum futūrus, sī, quem glōriae, eundem vītae fīnem habuisset neque adversam fōrtūnam esset expertus iam senex.

IX. Posteriōre enim tempore ortā inter Pompēium et Caesarem gravī dissēnsiōne, quod hīc superiōrem, ille parem ferre nōn posset, bellum cīvīle exārsit. Caesar īnfestō exercitū in Ītaliam vēnit. Pompēius, relīctā urbe āc deinde Ītaliā ipsā, Thessaliam petit et cum eō cōnsulēs senātusque omnis; quem īnsecūtus Caesar apud Pharsālum aciē fūdit. Vīctus Pompēius ad Ptolemaeum, Aegyptī rēgem, cui tūtor ā senātū datus erat, profūgit, quī Pompēium interficī iussit. Latus Pompēī sub oculīs uxōris et līberōrum mūcrōne cōnfossum est, caput praecīsum, truncus in Nīlum coniectus. Deinde caput cum ānulō ad Caesarem dēlātum est, quī eō vīsō lacrimās nōn continēns illud multīs pretiōsissimīsque odōribus cremandum cūrāvit.

X. Is fuit Pompēī post trēs cōnsulātūs et totidem triumphōs vītae exitus. Erant in Pompēiō multae et māgnae virtūtēs āc praecipuē admīranda frūgālitās. Cum eī

Digitized by Google

aegrōtantī praecēpisset medicus ut turdum ederet, negārent autem servī eam avem usquam aestīvō tempore posse reperīrī nisi apud Lūcullum, quī turdōs domī sagīnāret, vetuit Pompēius turdum inde peti, medicōque dīxit: "Ergō, nisi Lūcullus perditus dēliciīs esset, nōn vīveret Pompēius?" Aliam avem, quae parābilis esset, sibi iussit appōnī.

XI. Virīs doctīs māgnum honōrem habēbat Pompēius. Ex Syriā dēcēdēns, cōnfectō bellō Mithridāticō, cum Rhodum vēnisset, Posīdōnium cupiit audīre; sed cum audīvisset eum graviter esse aegrum, quod vehementer ēius artūs labōrārent, voluit tamen nōbilissimum philosophum vīsere. Mōs erat ut, cōnsule aedēs aliquās ingressūrō, līctor forēs percuteret, admonēns cōnsulem adesse; at Pompēius forēs Posīdōnī percutī honōris causā vetuit. Quem ut vīdit et salūtāvit, molestē sē dīxit ferre, quod eum nōn posset audīre. At ille, "Tū vērō," inquit, "potes, nec committam ut dolor corporis efficiat ut frūstrā tantus vir ad mē vēnerit." Itaque cubāns graviter et cōpiōsē dē hōc ipsō disputāvit: nihil esse bonum nisi quod honestum esset, nihil malum dīcī posse quod turpe nōn esset. Cum vērō dolōrēs ācriter eum pungerent, saepe, "Nihil agis," inquit, "dolor! quamvīs sīs molestus, numquam tē esse malum cōnfitēbor."

Digitized by Google

3. GAIUS IULIUS CAESAR

(100—44 a. Chr. n.)

I. C. Iūlius Caesar, nōbilissimā Iūliōrum genitus familiā annum agēns sextum et decimum patrem āmīsit. Cornēliam, Cinnae fīliam, dūxit uxōrem; cūius pater cum esset Sullae inimīcissimus, is Caesarem voluit compellere ut eam repudiāret; neque id potuit efficere. Quā rē Caesar bonīs spoliātus cum etiam ad necem quaererētur, mūtātā veste, nocte urbe ēlapsus est et, quamquam tunc quartānae morbō labōrābat, prope per singulās noctēs latebrās commūtāre cōgēbātur; et comprehēnsus ā Sullae lībertō, nē ad Sullam perdūcerētur, vix datā pecūniā ēvāsit. Postrēmō per propīnquōs et adfīnēs suōs veniam impetrāvit. Satis cōnstat Sullam, cum dēprecantibus amīcissimīs et ōrnātissimīs virīs aliquamdiū dēnegāsset atque illī pertināciter contenderent, expūgnātum tandem prōclāmāsse vincerent, dummodo scīrent eum quem incolumem tantopere cuperent, aliquandō optimātium partibus, quās sēcum simul dēfendissent, exitiō futūrum; nam Caesarī multōs Mariōs inesse.

II. Stīpendia prīma in Asiā fēcit. In expūgnātiōne Mitylēnārum corōnā cīvicā dōnātus est. Mortuō Sullā Rhodum sēcēdere statuit, ut per ōtium Apollōniō Molōnī, tunc clārissimō dīcendī magistrō, operam daret. Hūc dum trāicit, ā praedōnibus captus est mānsitque

Digitized by Google

apud eōs prope quadrāgintā diēs. Per omne autem illud spatium ita sē gessit ut pīrātīs pariter terrōri venerātiōnīque esset. Comitēs interim servōsque ad expediendās pecūniās quibus redimerētur, dīmīsit. Vīgintī talenta pīrātae postulāverant: ille quīnquāgintā datūrum sē spopondit. Quibus numerātīs cum expositus esset in lītore, cōnfestim Mīlētum, quae urbs proximē aberat, properāvit ibique contractā classe invēctus in eum locum in quō ipsī praedōnēs erant, partem classis fugāvit, partem mersit, aliquot nāvēs cēpit pīrātāsque in potestātem redāctōs eō suppliciō quod illīs saepe minātus inter iocum erat, adfēcit crucīque suffīxit.

III. Quaestōri ulterior Hispānia obvēnit. Quō profectus cum Alpēs trānsīret et ad cōnspectum pauperis cūiusdam vīcī comitēs per iocum inter sē disputārent num illīc etiam esset ambitiōnī locus, sēriō dīxit Caesar mālle sē ibi prīmum esse quam Rōmae secundum. Dominātiōnis avidus ā prīmā aetāte rēgnum concupīscēbat semperque in ōre habēbat hōs Eurīpidis, Graecī poētae, versūs:

"Nam sī violandum est iūs, rēgnandī grātiā
Violandum est, aliīs rēbus pietātem colās."

IV. Cumque Gādēs, quod est Hispāniae oppidum, vēnisset, animadversā apud Herculis templum māgnī Alexandrī imāgine ingemuit et quasi pertaesus īgnāviam suam, quod nihildum ā sē memorābile āctum esset in eā aetāte quā iam Alexander orbem terrārum subēgisset,

Digitized by Google

mīssiōnem continuō efflāgitāvit ad captandās quam prīmum māiōrum rērum occāsiōnēs in urbe.

V. Aedīlis praeter comitium āc forum etiam Capitōlium ōrnāvit porticibus. Vēnātiōnēs autem lūdōsque et cum conlēgā M. Bibulō et sēparātim ēdidit; quō factum est ut commūnium quoque impēnsārum sōlus grātiam caperet. Hīs autem rēbus patrimōnium effūdit tantumque cōnflāvit aes aliēnum ut ipse dīceret sibi opus esse mīliēns sēstertiūm ut habēret nihil.

VI. Cōnsul deinde creātus cum M. Bibulō societātem cum Gnaeō Pompēiō et Mārcō Crassō iūnxit Caesar, nē quid agerētur in rē pūblicā quod displicuisset ūllī ex tribus. Deinde lēgem tulit ut ager Campānus plēbī dīviderētur. Cui lēgī cum senātus repūgnāret, rem ad populum dētulit. Bibulus conlēga in forum vēnit, ut lēgī obsisteret, sed tanta in eum commōta est sēditiō ut in caput ēius cophinus stercore plēnus effunderētur fascēsque eī frangerentur atque adeō ipse armīs forō expellerētur. Quā rē cum Bibulus per reliquum annī tempus domō abditus cūriā abstinēret, ūnus ex eō tempore Caesar omnia in rē pūblicā ad arbitrium administrābat, ut nōnnūllī urbānōrum, sī quid testandī grātiā sīgnārent, per iocum nōn, ut mōs erat, cōnsulibus Caesare et Bibulō āctum scrīberent, sed Iūliō et Caesare, ūnum cōnsulem nōmine et cōgnōmine prō duōbus appellantēs.

VII. Fūnctus cōnsulātū Caesar Galliam prōvinciam

Digitized by Google

accēpit. Gessit autem novem annīs quibus in imperiō fuit haec ferē: Galliam in prōvinciae fōrmam redēgit; Germānōs, quī trāns Rhēnum incolunt, prīmus Rōmānōrum pōnte fabricātō aggressus māximīs adfēcit clādibus. Aggressus est Britannōs, īgnōtōs anteā, superātīsque pecūniās et obsidēs imperāvit. Hīc cum multa Rōmānōrum mīlitum īnsīgnia nārrantur, tum illud ēgregium ipsīus Caesaris, quod nūtante in fugam exercitū, raptō fugientis ē manū scūtō, in prīmam volitāns aciem proelium restituit. Īdem aliō proeliō legiōnis aquiliferum, ineundae fugae causā iam conversum, faucibus comprehēnsum in contrāriam partem dētrāxit dextramque ad hostem tendēns, "Quōrsum tū," inquit, "abīs? Illīc sunt cum quibus dīmicāmus." Quā adhortātiōne omnium legiōnum trepidātiōnem corrēxit, vincīque parātās vincere docuit.

VIII. Interfectō intereā apud Parthōs Crassō et dēfūnctā Iūliā, Caesaris fīliā, quae, nūpta Pompēiō, generī socerīque concordiam tenēbat, statim aemulātiō ērūpit. Iam prīdem Pompēiō suspectae Caesaris opēs et Caesarī Pompēiāna dīgnitās gravis, nec hīc ferēbat parem, nec ille superiōrem. Itaque cum Caesar in Galliā dētinērētur, et, nē imperfectō bellō discēderet, postulāsset ut sibi licēret, quamvīs absentī, alterum cōnsulātum petere, ā senātū suādentibus Pompēiō ēiusque amīcīs negātum eī est. Hanc iniūriam acceptam vindicātūrus in Ītaliam rediit et, bellandum ratus, cum exercitū Rubicōnem

Digitized by Google

flūmen, quī prōvinciae ēius fīnis erat, trānsiit. Hōc ad flūmen paulum cōnstitisse fertur āc reputāns quantum mōlīrētur, conversus ad proximōs, "Etiam nunc," inquit, "regredī possumus; quod sī pōnticulum trānsierimus, omnia armīs agenda erunt." Postrēmō autem, "Iacta ālea estō!" exclāmāns exercitum trāicī iussit plūrimīsque urbibus occupātīs Brundisium contendit, quō Pompēius cōnsulēsque cōnfūgerant.

IX. Quī cum inde in Ēpīrum trāiēcissent, Caesar eōs secūtus ā Brundisiō Dyrrhachium inter oppositās classēs gravissimā hieme trānsmīsit; cōpiīsque, quās subsequī iusserat, diūtius cessantibus cum ad eās arcessendās frūstrā mīsisset, mīrae audāciae facinus ēdidit. Morae enim impatiēns castrīs noctū ēgreditur, clam nāviculam cōnscendit, obvolūtō capite nē āgnōscerētur et, quamquam mare saevā tempestāte intumēscēbat, in altum tamen prōtinus dīrigī nāvigium iubet et gubernātōre trepidante, "Quid timēs?" inquit, "Caesarem vehis!" neque prius gubernātōrem cēdere adversae tempestātī passus est quam paene obrutus esset fluctibus.

X. Deinde Caesar in Epīrum profectus Pompēium Pharsālicō proeliō fūdit, et fugientem persecūtus, ut occīsum cōgnōvit, Ptolemaeō rēgī, Pompēī interfectōrī, ā quō sibi quoque īnsidiās tendī vidēret, bellum intulit; quō vīctō in Pontum trānsiit Pharnacemque, Mithridātis fīlium, rebellantem et multiplicī successū praeferōcem intrā quīntum ab adventū diem, quattuor, quibus in cōn-

Digitized by Google

spectum vēnit, hōrīs ūnā prōflīgāvit aciē mōre fulminis quod ūnō eōdemque mōmentō vēnit, percussit, abscessit. Nec vāna dē sē praedicātiō est Caesaris, ante vīctum hostem esse quam vīsum. Ponticō posteā triumphō trium verbōrum praetulit titulum : "Vēnī, vīdī, vīcī." Deinde Scīpiōnem et Iubam, Numidiae rēgem, reliquiās Pompēiānārum partium in Āfricā refoventēs, dēvīcit.

XI. Vīctōrem Āfricānī bellī Gāium Caesarem gravius excēpit Hispāniēnse, quod Cn. Pompēius, Māgnī fīlius, adulēscēns fortissimus, ingēns āc terribile cōnflāverat, undique ad eum auxiliīs paternī nōminis māgnitūdinem sequentium ex tōtō orbe cōnfluentibus. Sua Caesarem in Hispāniam comitāta fōrtūna est ; sed nūllum umquam atrōcius perīculōsiusque ab eō initum proelium, adeō ut, plūs quam dubiō Mārte, dēscenderet equō cōnsistēnsque ante recēdentem suōrum aciem, increpāns fōrtūnam, quod sē in eum servāsset exitum, dēnūntiāret mīlitibus vestīgiō sē nōn recessūrum ; proinde vidērent quem et quō locō imperātōrem dēsertūrī essent. Verēcundiā magis quam virtūte aciēs restitūta est. Cn. Pompēius vīctus et interēmptus est. Caesar, omnium vīctor, regressus in urbem, omnibus quī contrā sē arma tulerant īgnōvit, et quīnquiēns triumphāvit.

XII. Bellīs cīvīlibus confectīs conversus iam ad ōrdinandum reī pūblicae statum, fāstōs corrēxit annumque ad cursum sōlis accommodāvit, ut trecentōrum sexāgintā quīnque diērum esset et intercalāriō mēnse sublātō ūnus

Digitized by Google

diēs quartō quōque annō intercalārētur. Iūs labōriōsissimē āc sevērissimē dīxit. Repetundārum convīctōs etiam ōrdine senātōriō mōvit. Peregrīnārum mercium portōria īnstituit; lēgem praecipuē sūmptuāriam exercuit. Dē ōrnandā īnstruendāque urbe, item dē tuendō ampliandōque imperiō plūra āc māiōra in diēs dēstinābat; imprīmīs iūs cīvīle ad certum modum redigere atque ex immēnsā lēgum cōpiā optima quaeque et necessāria in paucissimōs cōnferre librōs; bibliothēcās Graecās et Latīnās quās māximās posset pūblicāre; siccāre Pomptīnās palūdēs; viam mūnīre ā Marī Superō per Appennīnī dorsum ad Tiberim usque; Dācōs quī sē in Pontum effūderant, coërcēre; mox Parthīs bellum īnferre per Armeniam.

XIII. Haec et alia agentem et meditantem mors praevēnit. Dictātor enim in perpetuum creātus agere īnsolentius coepit; senātum ad sē venientem sedēns excēpit et quendam, ut adsurgeret, monentem īrātō voltū respēxit. Cum Antōnius, Caesaris in omnibus bellīs comes et tunc cōnsulātūs conlēga, capitī ēius in sellā aureā sedentis prō rōstrīs diadēma, īnsīgne rēgium, imposuisset, id ita ab eō est repulsum ut nōn offēnsus vidērētur. Quā rē coniūrātum in eum est ā sexāgintā amplius virīs, Cassiō et Brūtō ducibus conspirationis, dēcrētumque eum Īdibus Mārtiīs in senātū cōnfodere.

XIV. Plūrima indicia futūrī perīculī obtulerant diī immortālēs. Uxor Calpurnia territa nocturnō vīsū, ut

Digitized by Google

Idibus Mārtiīs domī subsisteret ōrābat, et Spūrinna harūspex praedīxerat ut proximōs diēs trīgintā quasi fātālēs cavēret, quōrum ūltimus erat Īdūs Mārtiae. Hōc igitur diē Caesar Spūrinnae, "Ecquid scīs," inquit, "Īdūs Mārtiās iam vēnisse?" et is, "Ecquid scīs illās nōndum praeterīsse?" Atque cum Caesar eō diē in senātum vēnisset, adsidentem conspīrātī speciē officī circumstetērunt īlicōque ūnus, quasi aliquid rogātūrus, propius accessit renuentīque ab utrōque umerō togam apprehendit. Deinde clāmantem, "Ista quidem vīs est," Casca, ūnus ē coniūrātīs, adversum volnerat paulum īnfrā iugulum. Caesar Cascae bracchium adreptum graphiō trāiēcit cōnātusque prōsilīre aliō volnere tardātus est. Dein ut animadvertit undique sē strictīs pugiōnibus petī, togā caput obvolvit et ita tribus et vīgintī plāgīs cōnfossus est. Cum Mārcum Brūtum, quem fīlī locō habēbat, in sē inruentem vīdisset, dīxisse fertur: "Tū quoque, mī fīlī!"

XV. Illud inter omnēs ferē cōnstitit, tālem eī mortem paene ex sententiā obtigisse. Nam et quondam cum apud Xenophōntem lēgisset Cȳrum ūltimā valētūdine mandāsse quaedam dē fūnere suō, āspernātus tam lentum mortis genus, subitam sibi celeremque optāverat, et prīdiē quam occīderētur, in sermōne nātō super cēnam quisnam esset fīnis vītae commodissimus, repentīnum inopīnātumque praetulerat. Percussōrum autem neque trienniō quisquam amplius supervīxit neque suā morte

Digitized by Google

dēfūnctus est. Damnātī omnēs alius aliō cāsū periērunt, pars naufragiō, pars proeliō; nōnnūllī sēmet eōdem illō pugiōne quō Caesarem violāverant, interēmērunt.

XVI. Quō rārior in rēgibus et prīncipibus virīs moderātiō, hōc laudanda magis est. C. Iūlius Caesar vīctōriā cīvīlī clēmentissimē ūsus est; cum enim scrīnia dēprehendisset epistulārum ad Pompēium mīssārum ab eīs quī vidēbantur aut in dīversīs aut in neutrīs fuisse partibus, legere nōluit, sed combūssit, nē fōrte in multōs gravius cōnsulendī locum darent. Cicerō hanc laudem eximiam Caesarī tribuit, quod nihil oblīvīscī solēret nisi iniūriās. Simultātēs omnēs occāsiōne oblātā libēns dēposuit. Ūltrō āc prior scrīpsit C. Calvō post fāmōsa ēius adversum sē epigrammata. Valerium Catullum, cūius versiculīs fāmam suam laceratam nōn īgnōrābat, adhibuit cēnae. C. Memmī suffrāgātor in petītiōne cōnsulātūs fuit, etsī asperrimās fuisse ēius in sē ōrātiōnēs sciēbat.

XVII. Fuisse trāditur excelsā statūrā, ōre paulō plēniōre, nigrīs vegetīsque oculīs, capite calvo; quam calvitī dēfōrmitātem, quod saepe obtrectātōrum iocīs obnoxia erat, aegrē ferēbat. Ideō ex omnibus dēcrētīs sibi ā senātū populōque honōribus nōn alium aut recēpit aut ūsūrpāvit libentius quam iūs laureae perpetuō gestandae. Vīnī parcissimum eum fuisse nē inimīcī quidem negāvērunt. Verbum Catōnis est, ūnum ex omnibus Caesarem ad ēvertendam rem pūblicam sōbrium accessisse. Armōrum et equitandī perītissimus, labōris ūltrā

Digitized by Google

fidem patiēns; in āgmine nōnnumquam equō, saepius pedibus anteībat, capite dētēctō, seu sōl, seu imber erat. Longissimās viās incrēdibilī celeritāte cōnficiēbat, ut persaepe nūntiōs dē sē praevenīret; neque eum morābantur flūmina, quae vel nandō vel innīxus īnflātīs ūtribus trāiciēbat.

4. MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO

(106—43 a. Chr. n.)

I. Mārcus Tullius Cicerō, equestrī genere, Arpīnī, quod est Volscōrum oppidum, nātus est. Ex ēius avīs ūnus verrūcam in extrēmō nāsō sitam habuit, ciceris grānō similem; inde cōgnōmen Cicerōnis gentī inditum. Suādentibus quibusdam ut id nōmen mūtāret: "Dabō operam," inquit, "ut istud cōgnōmen nōbilissimōrum nōminum splendōrem vincat." Cum ā patre Rōmam mīssus, ubī celeberrimōrum magistrōrum scholīs interesset, eās artēs disceret quibus aetās puerīlis ad hūmānitātem solet īnfōrmārī, tantō successū tantāque cum praeceptōrum tum cēterōrum discipulōrum admīrātiōne id fēcit ut, cum fāma dē Cicerōnis ingeniō et doctrīnā ad aliōs mānāsset, nōn paucī, quī ēius videndī et audiendī grātiā scholās adīrent, repertī esse dīcantur.

II. Cum nūllā rē magis ad summōs in rē pūblicā honōrēs viam mūnīrī posse intellegeret quam arte dīcendī et ēloquentiā, tōtō animō in ēius studium incubuit; in

Digitized by Google

quō quidem ita versātus est ut nōn sōlum eōs, quī in forō et iūdiciīs causās perōrārent, studiōsē sectārētur, sed prīvātim quoque dīligentissimē sē exercēret. Prīmum ēloquentiam et lībertātem adversus Sullānōs ostendit. Nam cum Rōscium quendam, parricīdī accūsatum, ob Chrȳsogonī, Sullae lībertī, quī in ēius adversāriīs erat, potentiam nēmō dēfendere audēret, tantā ēloquentiae vī eum dēfendit Cicerō ut iam tum in arte dīcendī nūllus eī pār esse vidērētur. Ex quō invidiam veritus Athēnās studiōrum grātiā petiit, ubi Antiochum philosophum studiōsē audīvit. Inde ēloquentiae causā Rhodum sē contulit, ubi Molōnem, Graecum rhētorem tum disertissimum, magistrum habuit. Quī cum Cicerōnem dīcentem audīvisset, flēvisse dīcitur, quod per hunc Graecia ēloquentiae laude prīvārētur.

III. Rōmam reversus quaestor Siciliam habuit. Nūllīus vērō quaestūra aut grātior aut clārior fuit; cum māgna tum esset annōnae difficultās, initiō molestus erat Siculīs, quōs cōgeret frūmenta in urbem mittere; posteā vērō, dīligentiam et iūstitiam et cōmitātem ēius expertī, māiōrēs quaestōrī suō honōrēs quam ūllī umquam praetōrī dētulērunt. E Siciliā reversus Rōmam in causīs dīcendīs ita flōruit ut inter omnēs causārum patrōnōs et esset et habērētur prīnceps.

IV. Cōnsul deinde factus L. Sergī Catilīnae coniūrātiōnem singulārī virtūte, cōnstantiā, cūrā compressit. Catilīnae proavum, M. Sergium, incrēdibilī fortitūdine

Digitized by Google

fuisse Plīnius refert. Stīpendia is fēcit secundō bellō Pūnicō. Secundō stīpendiō dextram manum perdidit; stīpendiīs duōbus ter et vīciēns volnerātus est; ob id neutrā manū, neutrō pede satis ūtilis, plūrimīsque posteā stīpendiīs dēbilis, mīles erat. Bis ab Hannibale captus, bis vinculōrum ēius profugus, vīgintī mēnsibus nūllō nōn diē in catēnīs aut compedibus custōdītus. Sinistrā manū sōlā quater pūgnāvit, duōbus equīs īnsidente eō suffossīs. Dextram sibi ferream fēcit eāque religātā proeliātus Cremōnam obsidiōne exēmit, Placentiam tūtātus est, duodēna castra hostium in Galliā cēpit. "Cēterī profectō," Plīnius addit, "vīctōrēs hominum fuēre, Sergius vīcit etiam fōrtūnam."

V. Singulārem hūius virī glōriam foedē dehonestāvit pronepōtis scelus. Hīc enim reī familiāris, quam profūderat, inopiā multōrumque scelerum cōnscientiā in furōrem āctus et dominandī cupiditāte incēnsus, indīgnātusque quod in petītiōne cōnsulātūs repulsam passus esset, coniūrātiōne factā, senātum cōnfodere, cōnsulēs trucīdāre, urbem incendere, dīripere aerārium cōnstituerat. Āctum erat dē pulcherrimō imperiō, nisi illa coniūrātiō in Cicerōnem et Antōnium cōnsulēs incidisset, quōrum alter industriā rem patefēcit, alter manū oppressit. Cum Cicerō habitō senātū in praesentem reum perōrāsset, Catilīna, incendium suum ruīnā sē restinctūrum esse minitāns, Rōmā profugit et ad exercitum quem parāverat, proficīscitur, sīgna inlātūrus urbī. Sed sociī

Digitized by Google

ēius, quī in urbe remānserant, comprehēnsī in carcere necātī sunt. A. Fulvius, vir senātōriī ōrdinis, fīlium, iuvenem et ingeniō et fōrmā inter aequālēs nitentem, prāvō cōnsiliō Catilīnae amīcitiam secūtum inque castra ēius ruentem, ex mediō itinere retractum suppliciō mortis adfēcit, praefātus nōn sē Catilīnae illum adversus patriam, sed patriae adversus Catilīnam genuisse.

VI. Neque eō magis ab inceptō Catilīna dēstitit, sed īnfestīs sīgnīs Rōmam petēns Antōnī exercitū opprimitur. Quam atrōciter dīmicātum sit, exitus docuit; nēmō hostium bellō superfuit; quem quisque in pūgnandō cēperat locum, eum āmīssā animā tegēbat. Catilīna longē a suīs inter hostium cadāvera repertus est: pulcherrimā morte, sī prō patriā sīc concidisset! Senātus populusque Rōmānus Cicerōnem patrem patriae appellāvit. Cicerō ipse in ōrātiōne prō Sullā palam praedicat cōnsilium patriae servandae fuisse iniectum sibi ā diīs, cum Catilīna coniūrāsset adversus eam. "Ō diī immortāles," inquit, "vōs profectō incendistis tum animum meum cupiditāte cōnservandae patriae. Vōs āvocāstis mē ā cōgitātiōnibus omnibus cēterīs et convertistis ad salūtem ūnam patriae. Vōs dēnique praetulistis mentī meae clārissimum lūmen in tenebrīs tantīs errōris et īnscientiae. Tribuam enim vōbis quae sunt vestra. Nec vērō possum tantum dare ingeniō meō ut dīspēxerim sponte meā, in tempestāte illā turbulentissimā reī pūblicae, quid esset optimum factū."

Digitized by Google

VII. Paucīs post annīs Cicerōnī diem dīxit Clōdius tribūnus plēbis, quod cīvēs Rōmānōs indictā causā necāvisset. Senātus maestus, tamquam in pūblicō lūctū, veste mūtātā prō eō dēprecābātur. Cicerō, cum posset armīs salūtem suam dēfendere, māluit urbe cēdere quam suā causā caedem fierī. Proficīscentem omnēs bonī flentēs prōsecūtī sunt. Dein Clōdius ēdictum prōposuit ut Mārcō Tulliō īgnī et aquā interdīcerētur ; illīus domum et vīllās incendit. Sed vīs illa nōn diūturna fuit ; mox enim tōtus ferē populus Rōmānus ingentī dēsīderiō Cicerōnis reditum flāgitāre coepit et māximō omnium ōrdinum studiō Cicerō in patriam revocātus est. Nihil per tōtam vītam Cicerōnī itinere quō in patriam rediit, accidit iūcundius. Obviam eī redeuntī ab ūniversīs itum est ; domus ēius pūblicā pecūniā restitūta est.

VIII. Gravissimae illā tempestāte inter Caesarem et Pompēium ortae sunt inimīcitiae, ut rēs nisi bellō dirimī nōn posse vidērētur. Cicerō quidem summō studiō ēnītēbātur ut eōs inter sē reconciliāret et ā bellī cīvīlis calamitātibus dēterrēret, sed cum neutrum ad pācem ineundam permovēre posset, Pompēium secūtus est. Sed vīctō Pompēiō, ā Caesare vīctōre veniam ūltrō accēpit. Quō interfectō Octāviānum, Caesaris hērēdem, fōvit, Antōnium impūgnāvit effēcitque ut ā senātū hostis iūdicārētur.

IX. Sed Antōnius, initā cum Octāviānō societāte, Cicerōnem iam diū sibi inimīcum prōscrīpsit. Quā rē audītā Cicerō trānsversīs itineribus in vīllam, quae ā

Digitized by Google

marī proximē aberat, fūgit indeque nāvem cōnscendit in Macedoniam trānsitūrus. Unde aliquotiēns in altum prōvēctum cum modo ventī adversī rettulissent, modo ipse iactātiōnem maris patī nōn posset, taedium tandem eum et fugae et vītae cēpit regressusque ad vīllam, "Moriar," inquit, "in patriā saepe servātā." Satis cōnstat, adventantibus percussōribus servōs fortiter fidēliterque parātōs fuisse ad dīmicandum, ipsum dēpōnī lectīcam et quiētōs patī quod sors inīqua cōgeret, iussisse. Prōminentī ex lectīcā et immōtam cervīcem praebentī caput praecīsum est. Manūs quoque abscīsae; caput relātum est ad Antōnium ēiusque iūssū cum dextrā manū in rōstrīs positum.

X. Quam diū rēs pūblica Rōmāna per eōs gerēbātur quibus sē ipsa commīserat, in eam cūrās cōgitātiōnēsque ferē omnēs suās cōnferēbat Cicerō et plūs operae pōnēbat in agendō quam in scrībendō. Cum autem dominātū ūnīus C. Iūlī Caesaris omnia tenērentur, nōn sē angōribus dēdidit nec indīgnīs homine doctō voluptātibus. Fugiēns cōnspectum forī urbisque rūra peragrābat abdēbatque sē, quantum licēbat, et sōlus erat. Nihil agere autem cum animus nōn posset, exīstimāvit honestissimē molestiās posse dēpōnī, sī sē ad philosophiam rettulisset, cui adulēscēns multum temporis tribuerat, et omne studium cūramque convertit ad scrībendum; atque ut cīvibus etiam ōtiōsus aliquid prōdesse posset, ēlabōrāvit ut doctiōrēs fierent et sapientiōrēs, plūraque brevī

tempore ēversā rē pūblicā scrīpsit quam multīs annīs eā stante scrīpserat. Sīc fācundiae et Latīnārum litterārum parēns ēvāsit pāruitque virōrum sapientium praeceptō, quī docent nōn sōlum ex malīs ēligere minima oportēre, sed etiam excerpere ex hīs ipsīs, sī quid īnsit bonī.

XI. Multa exstant facētē ab eō dicta. Cum Lentulum, generum suum, exiguae statūrae hominem, vīdisset longō gladiō accinctum, "Quis," inquit, "generum meum ad gladium adligāvit?"—Mātrōna quaedam iūniōrem sē quam erat simulāns dictitābat sē trīgintā tantum annōs habēre; cui Cicerō, "Vērum est," inquit, "nam hōc vīgintī annōs audiō."—Caesar, alterō cōnsule mortuō diē Decembris ūltimā, Canīnium cōnsulem hōrā septimā in reliquam diēī partem renūntiāverat, quem cum plērīque īrent salūtātum dē mōre, "Festīnēmus," inquit Cicerō, "priusquam abeat magistrātū." Dē eōdem Canīniō scrīpsit Cicerō: "Fuit mīrificā vigilantiā Canīnius, quī tōtō suō cōnsulātū somnum nōn vīderit."

5. OCTAVIANUS CAESAR AUGUSTUS

(44 a. Chr. n. — 14 p. Chr. n.)

I. Octāviānus, Iūliae, Gaī Caesaris sorōris, nepōs, quartum annum agēns patrem āmīsit. Ab avunculō adoptātus profectum eum in Hispāniās adversus Gnaei Pompēī līberōs secūtus est. Deinde ab eō Apollōniam mīssus studiīs vacāvit. Utque prīmum occīsum Cae-

Digitized by Google

sarem hērēdemque sē comperit, in urbem regressus hērēditātem adiit, nōmen Caesaris sūmpsit conlēctōque veterānōrum exercitū opem Decimō Brūtō tulit, quī ab Antōniō Mutinae obsidēbātur. Cum autem urbis aditū prohibērētur, ut Brūtum dē omnibus rēbus certiōrem faceret, prīmō litterās mīsit plumbeīs lāminīs īnscrīptās, quās ad bracchium religātās ūrīnātōrēs Scultennam amnem trānantēs ad Brūtum dēferēbant. Quīn et avibus internūntiīs ūtēbātur. Columbīs enim, quās inclūsās ante famē adfēcerat, epistulās ad collum religābat eāsque ā proximō moenibus locō ēmittēbat. Illae, lūcis cibīque avidae, altissima aedificiōrum petentēs excipiēbantur ā Decimō Brūtō; quī eō modō dē omnibus rēbus certior fīēbat, utique postquam dispositō quibusdam locīs cibō columbās illūc dēvolāre īnstituerat.

II. Bellum Mutinēnse Octāviānus duōbus proeliīs cōnfēcit; quōrum in alterō nōn ducis modo, sed mīlitis etiam fūnctus est officiō atque in mediā dīmicātiōne, aquiliferō legiōnis suae graviter sauciō, aquilam umerīs subīsse diūque fertur portāsse. Posteā reconciliātā cum Antōniō grātiā iūnctīsque cum eō cōpiīs, ut Gāī Caesaris necem ulcīscerētur, ad urbem hostīliter accessit mīsitque quī nōmine exercitūs sibi cōnsulātum dēposcerent. Cunctante senātū centuriō, prīnceps lēgātiōnis, rēiectō sagulō, ostendēns gladī capulum nōn dubitāvit in cūriā dīcere: "Hīc faciet, sī vōs nōn fēceritis."

III. Ita cum Octāviānus vīcēsimō aetātis annō cōn-

Digitized by Google

sulātum invāsisset, pācem fēcit cum Antōniō et Lepidō ita ut triumvirī reī pūblicae cōnstituendae per quīnquennium essent ipse et Lepidus et Antōnius, et ut suōs quisque inimīcōs prōscrīberent. Quae prōscrīptiō Sullānā longē crūdēlior fuit. Exstant autem ex eā multa vel extrēmae impietātis vel mīrae fideī āc cōnstantiae exempla. T. Tōranius, triumvirōrum partēs secūtus, prōscrīptī patris suī, praetōriī et ōrnātī virī, latebrās, aetātem, notāsque corporis quibus āgnōscī posset, centuriōnibus ēdidit, quī eum persecūtī sunt. Alius quīdam cum prōscrīptum sē cōgnōvisset, ad clientem suum cōnfūgit ; sed fīlius ēius, per ipsa vestīgia patris mīlitibus ductīs, occīdendum eum in cōnspectū suō obiēcit.

IV. Cum C. Plōtius Plancus ā triumvirīs prōscrīptus in regiōne Salernitānā latēret, servī ēius comprehēnsī multumque āc diū tortī negābant sē scīre ubi dominus esset. Nōn sustinuit deinde Plancus tam fidēlēs tamque bonī exemplī servōs ūlterius cruciārī ; sed prōcessit in medium iugulumque gladiīs mīlitum obiēcit.

Senātōris cūiusdam servus cum ad dominum prōscrīptum occīdendum mīlitēs advēnisse cōgnōsset, commūtātā cum eō veste, permūtātō etiam ānulo, illum postīcō clam ēmīsit, sē autem in cubiculum ad lectulum recēpit et ut dominum occīdī passus est. "Quantī virī est," addit Seneca, "cum praemia prōditiōnis ingentia ostendantur, praemium fideī mortem concupīscere!"

Digitized by Google

V. Octāviānus deinde M. Brūtum, interfectōrem Caesaris, bellō persecūtus id bellum, quamquam invalidus atque aeger duplicī proeliō trānsēgit; quōrum priōre castrīs exūtus vix fugā ēvāsit. Vīctor acerbissimē sē gessit; in nōbilissimum quemque captīvum nōn sine verbōrum contumēliā saeviit. Ūnī suppliciter sepultūram precantī respondisse dīcitur iam istam in volucrum fore potestāte. Aliōs, patrem et fīlium, prō vītā rogantēs, sortīrī fertur iussisse, ut alterutrī concēderētur, āc cum patre, quia sē obtulerat, occīsō fīlius quoque voluntāriā occubuisset nece, spectāsse utrumque morientem. Orāre veniam vel excūsāre sē cōnantibus ūnā vōce occurrēbat, moriendum esse. Scrībunt quīdam trecentōs ex dēditīciīs ēlēctōs ad āram dīvō Iūliō exstrūctam Īdibus Mārtiīs hostiārum mōre māctātōs.

VI. Abaliēnātus posteā est ab Antōniō, quod is repudiātā Octāviā sorōre Cleopatram, Aegyptī rēgīnam, dūxisset uxōrem; quae quidem mulier cum Antōniō lūxū et dēliciīs certābat. Ūnā sē cēnā centiēns sēstertiūm absūmptūram aliquandō dīxerat. Cupiēbat discere Antōnius, sed fierī posse nōn arbitrābātur. Posterō igitur diē māgnificam aliās cēnam, sed cottīdiānam Antōniō apposuit inrīdentī quod prōmīssō stāre nōn potuisset. At illa īnferrī mēnsam secundam iussit. Ex praeceptō ministrī ūnum tantum vās ante eam posuēre acētī, cūius asperitās vīsque margarītās resolvit. Exspectante igitur Antōniō quidnam esset āctūra, margarītam, quam auribus

Digitized by Google

gerēbat, dētrāxit et acētō liquefactam absorbuit. Vīctum Antōnium omnēs, quī aderant, prōnūntiāvērunt.

VII. Octāviānus cum Antōniō apud Actium, quī locus est in Epīrō, nāvālī proeliō dīmicāvit. Vīctum et fugientem persecūtus Aegyptum petiit, et Alexandriam, quō Antōnius cum Cleopatrā cōnfūgerat, obsēdit. Antōnius in ūltimā rērum dēspērātiōne, cum habitū rēgis in soliō rēgālī sēdisset, mortem sibi ipse cōnscīvit. Cleopatra, quam Octāviānus, Alexandrīā in potestātem redāctā, māgnopere cupiēbat vīvam comprehendī triumphōque servārī, aspidem sibi adferendam cūrāvit ēiusque morsū periit. Cleopatrae mortuae commūnem cum Antōniō sepultūram tribuit.

VIII. Tandem Octāviānus, hostibus vīctīs, sōlus imperiō potītus, clēmentem sē exhibuit. Omnia deinceps in eō plēna mānsuētūdinis et hūmānitātis. Multīs īgnōvit vel eīs quī saepe graviter eum offenderant. Reversus in Ītaliam triumphāns Rōmam ingressus est. Tum bellīs tōtō orbe compositīs Iānī geminī portās suā manū clausit, quae bis tantum anteā clausae fuerant, prīmum sub Numā rēge, iterum post prīmum Pūnicum bellum. Tunc omnēs praeteritōrum malōrum oblīviō cēpit populusque Rōmānus praesentis ōtī laetitiā perfruēbātur. Octāviānō māximī honōrēs ā senātū dēlātī sunt. Ipse Augustus cōgnōminātus et in honōrem ēius mēnsis Sextīlis eōdem nōmine appellātus est, quod illō mēnse bellīs cīvīlibus fīnis esset impositus. Patris patriae

Digitized by Google

cōgnōmen ūniversī māximō cōnsēnsū dētulērunt eī. Dēferentibus lacrimāns respondit Augustus hīs verbīs: "Compos factus vōtōrum meōrum, patrēs cōnscrīptī, quid habeō aliud quod deōs immortālēs precer, quam ut hunc cōnsēnsum vestrum ad ūltimum vītae fīnem mihi perferre liceat!"

IX. Dictātūram māgnā vī offerente populō dēprecātus est. Dominī appellātiōnem semper exhorruit eamque sibi tribuī ēdictō vetuit. Immō dē restituendā rē pūblicā nōn semel cōgitāvit, sed reputāns et sē prīvātum nōn sine perīculō fore, et rem pūblicam plūrium arbitriō commīssum īrī, summam retinuit potestātem, id vērō studuit, nē quem novī statūs paenitēret. Bene dē eīs etiam quōs adversāriōs expertus erat, et sentiēbat et loquēbātur. Legentem aliquandō ūnum ē nepōtibus invēnit; cumque puer territus volūmen Cicerōnis, quod manū tenēbat, veste tegeret, Augustus librum cēpit eōque statim redditō: "Hīc vir," inquit, "fīlī mī, doctus fuit et patriae amāns."

X. Pedibus saepe per urbem incēdēbat summāque cōmitāte adeuntēs excipiēbat. Convēnit aliquandō eum veterānus mīles, quī vocātus in iūs perīclitābātur, rogāvitque ut sibi adesset; statim Augustus ūnum ē comitātū suō ēlēgit advocātum, quī lītigātōrem commendāret. Tum veterānus exclāmāvit, "At nōn ego, tē perīclitante bellō Actiacō, vicārium quaesīvī, sed ipse prō tē pūgnāvī," simulque dētēxit cicātrīcēs.

Digitized by Google

Erubuit Augustus atque ipse vēnit in advocātiōnem.

XI. Cum post Actiacam vīctōriam Octāviānus Rōmam reverterētur, occurrit eī inter grātulantēs opifex quīdam corvum tenēns, quem īnstituerat haec dīcere: "Avē, Caesar, vīctor, imperātor!" Mīrātus Caesar officiōsam avem vīgintī mīlibus nummōrum ēmit. Socius opificis, ad quem nihil ex illā līberālitāte pervēnerat, adfīrmāvit Caesarī habēre illum et alium corvum, quem ut adferre cōgerētur rogāvit. Adlātus verba quae didicerat, expressit: "Avē, Antōni, vīctor, imperātor!" Nihil exasperātus Caesar satis dūxit iubēre illum dīvidere dōnātīvum cum contubernālī. Salūtātus similiter ā psittacō emī eum iussit.

XII. Exemplum sūtōrem pauperem sollicitāvit ut corvum īnstitueret ad parem salūtātiōnem. Quī impendiō exhaustus saepe ad avem nōn respondentem dīcere solēbat: "Opera et impēnsa periit!" Aliquandō tamen corvus coepit dīcere dictam salūtātiōnem. Hāc audītā, dum trānsit, Augustus respondit: "Satis domī tālium salūtātōrum habeō." Superfuit corvō memoria, ut et illa, quibus dominum querentem solēbat audīre, subtexeret, "Opera et impēnsa periit." Ad quod Caesar rīsit emīque avem iussit quantī nūllam ante ēmerat.

XIII. Solēbat Graeculus quīdam dēscendentī ē palātiō Caesarī honōrificum aliquod epigramma porrigere. Id cum frūstrā saepe fēcisset et tamen rūrsus eum idem

Digitized by Google

factūrum dūxisset Augustus, breve suā manū in chartā exarāvit Graecum epigramma et Graeculō advenientī obviam mīsit. Ille inter legendum laudāre mīrārīque tam vōce quam voltū gestūque. Deinde cum accessisset ad sellam quā Caesar vehēbātur, dēmīssā in pauperem crumēnam manū paucōs dēnāriōs prōtulit, quōs prīncipī daret dīxitque sē plūs datūrum fuisse, sī plūs habuisset. Secūtō omnium rīsū dispēnsātōrem Caesar vocāvit et satis grandem pecūniae summam numerārī Graeculō iussit.

XIV. Augustus ferē nūllī sē invītantī negābat. Exceptus igitur ā quōdam cēnā satis parcā et paene cottīdiānā, hōc tantum īnsusurrāvit, "Nōn putābam mē tibi esse tam familiārem." Cum aliquandō apud Pōlliōnem quendam cēnāret frēgissetque ūnus ē servīs vās crystallinum, rapī eum ad mortem Pōlliō iussit et obicī mūraenīs quās ingēns piscīna continēbat. Ēvāsit ē manibus puer et ad pedēs Caesaris cōnfūgit nihil aliud petītūrus quam ut alitur perīret nec ēsca piscium fieret. Mōtus est novō crūdēlitātis genere Caesar et illum quidem mittī, crystallina autem omnia cōram sē frangī iussit complērīque piscīnam.

XV. Augustus in quādam vīllā aegrōtāns noctēs inquiētās agēbat, rumpente somnum ēius crēbrō noctuae cantū. Quā molestiā cum līberārī sē vehementer cupere sīgnificāsset, mīles quīdam, aucupī perītus, noctuam prehendendam cūrāvit, vīvamque Augustō attulit spē

Digitized by Google

ingentis praemī. Cui cum Augustus mīlle nummōs darī iussisset, ille minus dīgnum praemium exīstimāns dīcere ausus est, "Mālō ut vīvat," et avem dīmīsit. Imperātōrī nec ad īrāscendum causa deerat nec ad ulcīscendum potestās; hanc tamen iniūriam aequō animō tulit Augustus hominemque impūnītum abīre passus est.

XVI. Augustus amīcitiās neque facile admīsit et cōnstantissimē retinuit. Imprīmīs familiārem habuit Maecēnātem, equitem Rōmānum; quī eā quā apud prīncipem valēbat grātiā ita semper ūsus est ut prōdesset omnibus quibus posset, nocēret nēminī. Iūs aliquandō dīcēbat Augustus et multōs capite damnātūrus vidēbātur. Aderat tum Maecēnās, quī per circumstantium turbam perrumpere et ad tribūnal propius accēdere cōnābātur. Quod cum frūstrā temptāsset, haec verba in tabellā scrīpsit, "Surge tandem, carnifex!" eamque tabellam ad Augustum prōiēcit. Quā lēctā is statim surrēxit neque quisquam est morte multātus.

XVII. Habitāvit Augustus in aedibus modicīs, neque laxitāte neque cultū cōnspicuīs, āc per annōs amplius quadrāgintā in eōdem cubiculō hieme et aestāte mānsit. Supellex quoque ēius vix prīvātae ēlegantiae erat. Rārō veste aliā ūsus est quam cōnfectā ab uxōre, sorōre, fīliā neptibusque. Item tamen Rōmam, quam prō māiestāte imperī nōn satis ōrnātam invēnerat, adeō excoluit ut iūre glōriārētur marmoream sē relinquere quam laterīciam accēpisset.

Digitized by Google

XVIII. Fōrmā fuit Augustus eximiā et per omnēs aetātis gradūs venustissimā. Erat tamen omnis lēnōcinī neglegēns et in capite cōmendō tam incūriōsus ut eō ipsō tempore quō illud tōnsōribus committeret, aut legeret aliquid aut etiam scrīberet.

XIX. Paucīs annīs ante quam morerētur, gravissimam in Germāniā accēpit clādem, tribus legiōnibus cum duce Vārō lēgātīsque et auxiliīs omnibus caesīs. Hāc nūntiātā excubiās per urbem indīxit, nē quis tumultus exsisteret, et māgnōs lūdōs Iovī optimō māximō vōvit, sī rēs pūblica in meliōrem statum vertisset. Adeō dēnique cōnsternātum ferunt ut, per continuōs mēnsēs barbā capillōque submīssō, caput interdum foribus inlīderet, vōciferāns: "Quīnctilī Vāre, legiōnēs redde!" diemque clādis quotannīs maestum habuerit āc lūgubrem.

XX. Tandem adflīctā valētūdine in Campāniam concessit, ubi, remīssō ad ōtium animō, nūllō hilaritātis genere abstinuit. Suprēmō vītae diē petītō speculō capillum sibi cōmī iussit et amīcōs circumstantēs percontātus ecquid eīs vidērētur mīmum vītae commodē trānsēgisse, adiēcit solitam clausulam: "Ēdite strepitum vōsque omnēs cum gaudiō applaudite." Obiit Nōlae sextum et septuāgēsimum annum agēns.

Digitized by Google

SELECTIONS FROM "NEPOS"

1. MILTIADES

I. Miltiadēs, Cimōnis fīlius, Athēniēnsis, cum et antīquitāte generis et glōriā māiōrum et suā modestiā ūnus omnium māximē flōrēret eāque esset aetāte ut nōn iam sōlum dē eō bene spērāre, sed etiam cōnfīdere cīvēs possent suī tālem eum futūrum quālem cōgnitum iūdicārunt, accidit ut Athēniēnsēs Chersonēsum colōnōs vellent mittere. Cūius generis cum māgnus numerus esset et multī ēius dēmigrātiōnis peterent societātem, ex hīs dēlēctī Delphōs dēlīberātum mīssī sunt, quī cōnsulerent Apollinem, quō potissimum duce ūterentur. Namque tum Thrāces eās regiōnēs tenēbant, cum quibus armīs erat dīmicandum. Hīs cōnsulentibus nōminātim Pythia praecēpit ut Miltiadem imperātōrem sibi sūmerent : id sī fēcissent, incepta prōspera futūra. Hōc ōrāculī respōnsō Miltiadēs cum dēlēctā manū classe Chersonēsum profectus cum accessisset Lemnum et incolās ēius īnsulae sub potestātem redigere vellet Athēniēnsium, idque Lemniī suā sponte facerent postulāsset, illī inrīdentēs respondērunt tum id sē factūrōs cum ille domō nāvibus proficīscēns ventō aquilōne vēnisset Lemnum. Hīc enim

Digitized by Google

ventus ab septentriōnibus oriēns adversum tenet Athēnīs proficīscentibus. Miltiadēs morandī tempus nōn habēns cursum dīrēxit quō tendēbat pervēnitque Chersonēsum.

II. Ibi brevī tempore barbarūm cōpiīs disiectīs, tōtā regiōne quam petierat potītus, loca castellīs idōnea commūniit, multitūdinem quam sēcum dūxerat in agrīs conlocāvit crēbīsque excursiōnibus locuplētāvit. Neque minus in eā rē prūdentiā quam fēlīcitāte adiūtus est. Nam cum virtūte mīlitum dēvīcisset hostium exercitūs, summā aequitāte rēs cōnstituit atque ipse ibīdem manēre dēcrēvit. Erat enim inter eōs dīgnitāte rēgiā, quamvīs carēbat nōmine, neque id magis imperiō quam iūstitiā cōnsecūtus. Neque eō sētius Athēniēnsibus, ā quibus erat profectus, officia praestābat. Quibus rēbus fīēbat ut nōn minus eōrum voluntāte perpetuum imperium obtinēret quī mīserant, quam illōrum cum quibus erat profectus. Chersonēsō tālī modō cōnstitūtā Lemnum revertitur et ex pactō postulat ut sibi urbem trādant. Illī enim dīxerant, cum ventō boreā domō profectus eō pervēnisset, sēsē dēditūrōs, sē autem domum Chersonēsī habēre. Cāres, quī tum Lemnum incolēbant, etsī praeter opīniōnem rēs ceciderat, tamen nōn dictō, sed secundā fōrtūnā adversāriōrum captī, resistere ausī nōn sunt atque ex īnsulā dēmigrārunt. Parī fēlīcitāte cēterās īnsulās, quae Cȳclades nōminantur, sub Athēniēnsium redēgit potestātem.

III. Iīsdem temporibus Persārum rēx Dārīus ex Asiā

Digitized by Google

in Eurōpam exercitū trāiectō Scythīs bellum īnferre dēcrēvit. Pōntem fēcit in Histrō flūmine, quā cōpiās trādūceret. Ēius pōntis, dum ipse abesset, cūstōdēs relīquit prīncipēs quōs sēcum ex Iōniā et Aeolide dūxerat: quibus singulīs ipsōrum urbium perpetua dederat imperia. Sīc enim facillimē putāvit sē Graecā linguā loquentēs, quī Asiam incolerent, sub suā retentūrum potestāte, sī amīcīs suīs oppida tuenda trādidisset, quibus sē oppressō nūlla spēs salūtis relinquerētur. In hōc fuit tum numerō Miltiadēs cui illa cūstōdia crēderētur. Hīc cum crēbrī adferrent nūntiī male rem gerere Dārīum premīque ā Scythīs, Miltiadēs hortātus est pōntis cūstōdēs nē ā fōrtūnā datam occāsiōnem līberandae Graeciae dīmitterent. Nam sī cum iīs cōpiīs quās sēcum trānsportārat interiisset Dārīus, nōn sōlum Eurōpam fore tūtam, sed etiam eōs quī Asiam incolerent Graecī genere līberōs ā Persārum futūrōs dominātiōne et perīculō; id facile efficī posse. Pōnte enim rescissō rēgem vel hostium ferrō vel inopiā paucīs diēbus interitūrum. Ad hōc cōnsilium cum plērīque accēderent, Histiaeus Mīlēsius, nē rēs cōnficerētur, obstitit, dīcēns nōn idem ipsīs, quī summās imperī tenērent, expedīre et multitūdinī, quod Dārī rēgnō ipsōrum nīterētur dominātiō: quō exstinctō ipsōs potestāte expulsōs cīvibus suīs poenās datūrōs. Itaque adeō sē abhorrēre ā cēterōrum cōnsiliō, ut nihil putet ipsīs ūtilius quam cōnfīrmārī rēgnum Persārum. Hūius cum sententiam plūrimī essent secūtī, Miltiadēs

Digitized by Google

nōn dubitāns tam multīs cōnsciīs ad rēgis aurēs cōnsilia sua perventūra, Chersonēsum relīquit āc rūrsus Athēnās dēmigrāvit. Cūius ratiō etsī nōn valuit, tamen magnō opere est laudanda cum amīcior omnium lībertātī quam suae fuerit dominātiōnī.

IV. Dārīus autem, cum ex Eurōpā in Asiam redīsset, hortantibus amīcīs ut Graeciam redigeret in suam potestātem, classem quīngentārum nāvium comparāvit eīque Datim praefēcit et Artaphernem, hīsque ducenta peditum, decem equitum mīlia dedit, causam interserēns sē hostem esse Athēniēnsibus, quod eōrum auxiliō Iōnes Sardīs expūgnāssent suaque praesidia interfēcissent. Illī praefectī rēgiī classe ad Euboeam appulsā celeriter Eretriam cēpērunt omnēsque ēius gentis cīvēs abreptōs in Asiam ad rēgem mīsērunt. Inde ad Atticam accessērunt āc suās cōpiās in campum Marathōna dēdūxērunt. Is est ab oppidō circiter mīlia passuum decem. Hōc tumultū Athēniēnsēs tam propīnquō tamque māgnō permōtī auxilium nusquam nisi ā Lacedaemoniīs petīvērunt Phīdippumque cursōrem ēius generis quī hēmerodromoe vocantur, Lacedaemonem mīsērunt, ut nūntiāret quam celerī opus esset auxiliō. Domī autem creant decem praetōrēs, quī exercituī praeessent, in iīs Miltiadem. Inter quōs māgna fuit contentiō utrum moenibus sē dēfenderent an obviam īrent hostibus aciēque dēcernerent. Ūnus Miltiadēs māximē nītēbātur ut prīmō quōque tempore castra fierent: id sī factum esset, et cīvibus animum acces-

Digitized by Google

sūrum, cum vidērent dē eōrum virtūte nōn dēspērārī, et hostēs eādem rē fore tardiōrēs, sī animadverterent audērī adversus sē tam exiguīs cōpiīs dīmicārī.

V. Hōc in tempore nūlla cīvitās Athēniēnsibus auxiliō fuit praeter Plataeēnsēs. Ea mīlle mīsit mīlitum. Itaque hōrum adventū decem mīlia armātōrum complēta sunt, quae manus mīrābilī flagrābat pūgnandī cupiditāte. Quō factum est ut plūs quam conlēgae Miltiadēs valēret. Ēius ergō auctōritāte impulsī Athēniēnsēs cōpiās ex urbe ēdūxērunt locōque idōneō castra fēcērunt. Dein posterō diē sub mōntis rādīcibus aciē regiōne īnstrūctā nōn apertissimā proelium commīsērunt (namque arborēs multīs locīs erant rārae) hōc cōnsiliō, ut et mōntium altitūdine tegerentur et arborum trāctū equitātus hostium impedīrētur, nē multitūdine clauderentur. Datis, etsī nōn aequum locum vidēbat suīs, tamen frētus numerō cōpiārum suārum cōnflīgere cupiēbat, eōque magis, quod, priusquam Lacedaemoniī subsidiō venīrent, dīmicāre ūtile arbitrābātur. Itaque in aciem peditum centum, equitum decem mīlia prōdūxit proeliumque commīsit. In quō tantō plūs virtūte valuērunt Athēniēnsēs ut decemplicem numerum hostium prōflīgārint, adeōque eōs perterruērunt ut Persae nōn castra, sed nāvēs petierint. Quā pūgnā nihil adhūc exstitit nōbilius: nūlla enim umquam tam exigua manus tantās opēs prōstrāvit.

VI. Cūius vīctōriae nōn aliēnum vidētur quāle prae-

Digitized by Google

mium Miltiadī sit tribūtum docēre, quō facilius intellegī possit eandem omnium cīvitātum esse nātūram. Ut enim populī Rōmānī honōrēs quondam fuērunt rārī et tenuēs ob eamque causam glōriōsī, nunc autem effūsī atque obsolētī, sīc ōlim apud Athēniēnsēs fuisse reperīmus. Namque huic Miltiadī, quī Athēnās tōtamque Graeciam · līberārat, tālis honōs tribūtus est, in porticū, quae Poecilē vocātur, cum pūgna dēpingerētur Marathōnia, ut in decem praetōrum numerō prīma ēius imāgō pōnerētur isque hortārētur mīlitēs proeliumque committeret. Īdem ille populus, posteāquam māius imperium est nactus et largītiōne magistrātuum corruptus est, trecentās statuās Dēmētriō Phalēreō dēcrēvit.

VII. Post hōc proelium classem septuāgintā nāvium Athēniēnsēs eīdem Miltiadī dedērunt, ut īnsulās quae barbarōs adiūverant, bellō persequerētur. Quō in imperiō plērāsque ad officium redīre coēgit, nōnnūllās vī expūgnāvit. Ex hīs Parum īnsulam opibus ēlātam cum ōrātiōne reconciliāre nōn posset, cōpiās ē nāvibus ēdūxit, urbem operibus clausit omnīque commeātū prīvāvit, dein vīneīs āc testūdinibus cōnstitūtīs propius mūrōs accessit. Cum iam in eō esset, ut oppidō potīrētur, procul in continentī lūcus, quī ex īnsulā cōnspiciēbātur, nēsciō quō cāsū nocturnō tempore incēnsus est. Cūius flamma ut ab oppidānīs et oppūgnātōribus est vīsa, utrīsque vēnit in opīniōnem sīgnum ā classiāriīs rēgiīs datum. Quō factum est ut et Pariī ā dēditiōne dēterrērentur et Mil-

Digitized by Google

tiadēs, timēns nē classis rēgia adventāret, incēnsīs operibus quae statuerat, cum totidem nāvibus atque erat profectus, Athēnās māgnā cum offēnsiōne cīvium suōrum redīret. Accūsātus ergō est prōditiōnis, quod, cum Parum expūgnāre posset, ā rēge corruptus īnfectīs rēbus discessisset. Eō tempore aeger erat volneribus quae in oppūgnandō oppidō accēperat. Itaque cum ipse prō sē dīcere nōn posset, verba fēcit frāter ēius Stēsagorās. Causā cōgnitā capitis absolūtus pecūniā multātus est, eaque līs quīnquāgintā talentīs aestimāta est, quantus in classem sūmptus factus erat. Hanc pecūniam quod solvere in praesentiā nōn poterat, in vincula pūblica coniectus est ibique diem obiit suprēmum.

VIII. Hīc etsī crīmine Pariō est accūsātus, tamen alia causa fuit damnātiōnis. Namque Athēniēnsēs propter Pīsistratī tyrannidem, quae paucīs annīs ante fuerat, omnium cīvium suōrum potentiam extimēscēbant. Miltiadēs, multum in imperiīs magistrātibusque versātus, nōn vidēbātur posse esse prīvātus, praesertim cum cōnsuētūdine ad imperī cupiditātem trahī vidērētur. Nam Chersonēsī omnēs illōs quōs habitārat annōs perpetuam obtinuerat dominātiōnem tyrannusque fuerat appellātus, sed iūstus. Nōn erat enim vī cōnsecūtus, sed suōrum voluntāte, eamque potestātem bonitāte retinēbat. Omnēs autem et dīcuntur et habentur tyrannī quī potestāte sunt perpetuā in eā cīvitāte quae lībertāte ūsa est. Sed in Miltiade erat cum summa hūmānitās,

Digitized by Google

tum mīra commūnitās, ut nēmō tam humilis esset cui nōn ad eum aditus patēret; māgna auctōritās apud omnēs cīvitātēs, nōbile nōmen, laus reī mīlitāris māxima. Haec populus respiciēns māluit illum innoxium plectī quam sē diūtius esse in timōre.

2. THEMISTOCLES

(514—449 a. Chr. n.)

I. Themistoclēs, Neoclī fīlius, Athēniēnsis. Hūius vitia ineuntis adulēscentiae māgnīs sunt ēmendāta virtūtibus, adeō ut anteferātur huic nēmō, paucī parēs putentur. Sed ab initiō est ōrdiendus. Pater ēius Neoclēs generōsus fuit. Is uxōrem Acarnānam cīvem dūxit, ex quā nātus est Themistoclēs. Quī cum minus esset probātus parentibus, quod et līberius vīvēbat et rem familiārem neglegēbat, ā patre exhērēdātus est. Quae contumēlia nōn frēgit eum, sed ērēxit. Nam cum iūdicāsset sine summā industriā nōn posse eam exstinguī, tōtum sē dēdidit reī pūblicae. Dīligentius amīcīs fāmaeque serviēns multum in iūdiciīs prīvātīs versābātur, saepe in cōntiōnem populī prōdībat; nūlla rēs māior sine eō gerēbātur; celeriter quae opus erant reperiēbat, facile eadem ōrātiōne explicābat. Neque minus in rēbus gerendīs prōmptus quam excōgitandīs erat, quod et dē īnstantibus, ut ait Thucydidēs, vērissimē iūdicābat et dē futūrīs callidissimē coniciēbat. Quō factum est ut brevī tempore inlūstrārētur.

Digitized by Google

II. Prīmus autem gradus fuit capessendae reī pūblicae bellō Corcȳraeō: ad quod gerendum praetor ā populō factus nōn sōlum praesentī bellō, sed etiam reliquō tempore ferōciōrem reddidit cīvitātem. Nam cum pecūnia pūblica, quae ex metallīs redībat, largītiōne magistrātuum quotannīs interīret, ille persuāsit populō ut eā pecūniā classis centum nāvium aedificārētur. Quā celeriter effectā prīmum Corcȳraeōs frēgit, deinde maritimōs praedōnēs cōnsectandō mare tūtum reddidit. In quō cum dīvitiīs ōrnāvit, tum etiam perītissimōs bellī nāvālis fēcit Athēniēnsēs. Id quantae salūtī fuerit ūniversae Graeciae, bellō cōgnitum est Persicō. Nam cum Xerxēs et marī et terrā bellum ūniversae īnferret Eurōpae cum tantīs cōpiīs quantās neque ante nec posteā habuit quisquam: hūius enim classis mīlle et ducentārum nāvium longārum fuit, quam duo mīlia onerāriārum sequēbantur, terrestrēs autem exercitūs septingenta peditum, equitum quadringenta mīlia fuērunt:—cūius dē adventū cum fāma in Graeciam esset perlāta et māximē Athēniēnsēs petī dīcerentur propter pūgnam Marathōniam, mīsērunt Delphōs cōnsultum quidnam facerent dē rēbus suīs. Dēlīberantibus Pȳthia respondit ut moenibus līgneīs sē mūnīrent. Id respōnsum quō valēret cum intellegeret nēmō, Themistoclēs persuāsit cōnsilium esse Apollinis ut in nāvēs sē suaque cōnferrent: eum enim ā deō sīgnificārī mūrum līgneum. Tālī cōnsiliō probātō addunt ad superiōrēs totidem

Digitized by Google

nāvēs trirēmēs, suaque omnia quae movērī poterant, partim Salamīna, partim Troezēna dēportant: arcem sacerdōtibus paucīsque māiōribus nātū ad sacra prōcūranda trādunt, reliquum oppidum relinquunt.

III. Hūius cōnsilium plērīsque cīvitātibus displicēbat et in terrā dīmicārī magis placēbat. Itaque missī sunt dēlēctī cum Leōnidā, Lacedaemoniōrum rēge, quī Thermopylās occupārent longiusque barbarōs prōgredī nōn paterentur. Hī vim hostium nōn sustinuērunt eōque locō omnēs interiērunt. At classis commūnis Graeciae trecentārum nāvium, in quā ducentae erant Athēniēnsium, prīmum apud Artemisium inter Euboeam continentemque terram cum classiāriīs rēgiīs cōnflīxit. Angustiās enim Themistoclēs quaerēbat, nē multitūdine circumīrētur. Hīc etsī parī proeliō discesserant, tamen eōdem locō nōn sunt ausī manēre, quod erat perīculum nē, sī pars nāvium adversāriōrum Euboeam superāsset, ancipitī premerentur perīculō. Quō factum est ut ab Artemisiō discēderent et exadversum Athēnās apud Salamīna classem suam cōnstituerent.

IV. At Xerxēs Thermopylīs expūgnātīs prōtinus accessit astū idque, nūllīs dēfendentibus, interfectīs sacerdōtibus quōs in arce invēnerat, incendiō dēlēvit. Cūius flammā perterritī classiāriī cum manēre nōn audērent et plūrimī hortārentur ut domōs suās discēderent moenibusque sē dēfenderent, Themistoclēs ūnus restitit et ūniversōs parēs esse posse āiēbat, dispersōs testābātur

Digitized by Google

peritūrōs, idque Eurybiadī, rēgi Lacedaemoniōrum, quī tum summae imperī praeerat, fore adfīrmābat. Quem cum minus quam vellet movēret, noctū dē servīs suīs quem habuit fidēlissimum ad rēgem mīsit, ut eī nūntiāret suīs verbīs adversāriōs ēius in fugā esse: quī sī discessissent, māiōre cum labōre et longīnquiōre tempore bellum cōnfectūrum, cum singulōs cōnsectārī cōgerētur: quōs sī statim aggrederētur, brevī ūniversōs oppressūrum. Hōc eō valēbat, ut ingrātiīs ad dēpūgnandum omnēs cōgerentur. Hāc rē audītā barbarus, nihil dolī subesse crēdēns, postrīdiē aliēnissimō sibi locō, contrā opportūnissimō hostibus, adeō angustō marī cōnflīxit ut ēius multitūdō nāvium explicārī nōn potuerit. Vīctus ergō est magis etiam cōnsiliō Themistoclī quam armīs Graeciae.

V. Hīc etsī male rem gesserat, tamen tantās habēbat reliquiās cōpiārum ut etiam tum iīs opprimere posset hostēs. Iterum ab eōdem gradū dēpulsus est. Nam Themistoclēs verēns nē bellāre persevērāret, certiōrem eum fēcit id agī, ut pōns quem ille in Hellēspontō fēcerat, dissolverētur āc reditū in Asiam exclūderētur, idque eī persuāsit. Itaque quā sex mēnsibus iter fēcerat, eādem minus diēbus trīgintā in Asiam reversus est sēque ā Themistocle nōn superātum, sed cōnservātum, iūdicāvit. Sīc ūnīus virī prūdentiā Graecia līberāta est Eurōpaeque succubuit Asia. Haec altera vīctōria quae cum Marathōniō possit comparārī tropaeō. Nam parī modō apud

Digitized by Google

Salamīna parvō numerō nāvium māxima post hominum memoriam classis est dēvīcta.

VI. Māgnus hōc bellō Themistoclēs fuit neque minor in pāce. Cum enim Phalēricō portū neque māgnō neque bonō Athēniēnsēs ūterentur, hūius cōnsiliō triplex Pīraeī portus cōnstitūtus est isque moenibus circumdatus, ut ipsam urbem dīgnitāte aequiperāret, ūtilitāte superāret. Īdem mūrōs Athēniēnsium restituit praecipuō suō perīculō. Namque Lacedaemoniī causam idōneam nactī propter barbarōrum excursiōnēs, quā negārent oportēre extrā Peloponnēsum ūllam urbem mūrōs habēre, nē essent loca mūnīta quae hostēs possīderent, Athēniēnsēs aedificantēs prohibēre sunt cōnātī. Hōc longē aliō spectābat atque vidērī volēbant. Athēniēnsēs enim duābus vīctōriīs, Marathōniā et Salamīniā, tantam glōriam apud omnēs gentēs erant cōnsecūtī ut intellegerent Lacedaemoniī dē prīncipātū sibi cum hīs certāmen fore. Quārē eōs quam īnfīrmissimōs esse volēbant. Postquam autem audiērunt mūrōs instruī, lēgātōs Athēnās mīsērunt, quī id fierī vetārent. Hīs praesentibus dēsiērunt āc sē dē eā rē lēgātōs ad eōs missūrōs dīxērunt. Hanc lēgātiōnem suscēpit Themistoclēs et sōlus prīmō profectus est: reliquī lēgātī ut tum exīrent cum satis altī tuendō mūrī exstrūctī vidērentur, praecēpit: interim omnēs, servī atque līberī, opus facerent neque ūllī locō parcerent, sīve sacer, sīve prīvātus esset sīve pūblicus, et undique, quod idōneum ad mūniendum putārent, congererent.

Digitized by Google

Quō factum est ut Athēniēnsium mūrī ex sacellīs sepulcrīsque cōnstārent.

VII. Themistoclēs autem, ut Lacedaemonem vēnit, adīre ad magistrātūs nōluit et dedit operam ut quam longissimē tempus dūceret, causam interpōnēns sē conlēgās exspectāre. Cum Lacedaemoniī quererentur opus nihilō minus fierī eumque in eā rē cōnārī fallere, interim reliquī lēgātī sunt cōnsecūtī. Ā quibus cum audīsset nōn multum superesse mūnītiōnis, ad ephorōs Lacedaemoniōrum accessit, penes quōs summum erat imperium, atque apud eōs contendit falsa iīs esse dēlāta : quārē aequum esse illōs virōs bonōs nōbilēsque mittere quibus fidēs habērētur, quī rem explōrārent : intereā sē obsidem retinērent. Gestus est eī mōs, trēsque lēgātī fūnctī summīs honōribus Athēnās mīssī sunt. Cum hīs conlēgās suōs Themistoclēs iūssit proficīscī hīsque praedīxit ut nē prius Lacedaemoniōrum lēgātōs dīmitterent quam ipse esset remīssus. Hōs postquam Athēnās pervēnisse ratus est, ad magistrātūm senātumque Lacedaemoniōrum adiit et apud eōs līberrimē professus est : Athēniēnsēs suō cōnsiliō, quod commūnī iūre gentium facere possent, deōs pūblicōs suōsque patriōs āc penātēs, quō facilius ab hoste possent dēfendere, mūrīs saepsisse, neque in eō quod inūtile esset Graeciae fēcisse. Nam illōrum urbem ut prōpūgnāculum oppositum esse barbarīs, apud quam iam bis classēs rēgiās fēcisse naufragium. Lacedaemoniōs autem male et iniūstē facere, quī id potius intuē-

Digitized by Google

rentur, quod ipsōrum dominātiōnī quam quod ūniversae Graeciae ūtile esset. Quārē, sī suōs lēgātōs recipere vellent, quōs Athēnās mīserant, sē remitterent, cum aliter illōs numquam in patriam essent receptūrī.

VIII. Tamen nōn effūgit cīvium suōrum invidiam. Namque ob eundem timōrem quō damnātus erat Miltiadēs, testulārum suffrāgiīs ē cīvitāte ēiectus Argos habitātum concessit. Hīc cum propter multās ēius virtūtēs māgnā cum dīgnitāte vīveret, Lacedaemoniī lēgātōs Athēnās mīsērunt, quī eum absentem accūsārent, quod societātem cum rēge Persē ad Graeciam opprimendam fēcisset. Hōc crīmine absēns prōditiōnis damnātus est. Id ut audīvit, quod nōn satis tūtum sē Argīs vidēbat, Corcȳram dēmigrāvit. Ibi cum cīvēs prīncipēs animadvertisset timēre nē propter sē bellum iīs Lacedaemoniī et Athēniēnsēs indīcerent, ad Admētum, Molossūm rēgem, cum quō eī hospitium erat, cōnfūgit. Hūc cum vēnisset et in praesentiā rēx abesset, quō māiorē religiōne sē receptum tuērētur fīlium ēius parvulum adripuit et cum eō sē īn sacrārium, quod summā colēbātur caerimōniā, coniēcit. Inde nōn prius ēgressus est quam rēx eum datā dextrā in fidem reciperet, quam praestitit. Nam cum ab Athēniēnsibus et Lacedaemoniīs exposcerētur pūblicē, supplicem nōn prōdidit monuitque ut cōnsuleret sibi: difficile enim esse in tam propīnquō locō tūtō eum versārī. Itaque Pydnam eum dēdūcī iussit et quod satis esset praesidī dedit. Hīc in nāvem omnibus īgnōtus nautīs

Digitized by Google

ēscendit. Quae cum tempestāte māximā Naxum ferrētur, ubi tum Athēniēnsium erat exercitus, sēnsit Themistoclēs, sī eō pervēnisset, sibi esse pereundum. Hāc necessitāte coāctus dominō nāvis, qui sit, aperit, multa pollicēns sī sē cōnservāsset. At ille clārissimī virī captus misericordiā diem noctemque procul ab īnsulā in salō nāvem tenuit in ancorīs neque quemquam ex eā exīre passus est. Inde Ephesum pervēnit ibique Themistoclem expōnit: cui ille prō meritīs posteā grātiam rettulit.

IX. Sciō plērōsque ita scrīpsisse Themistoclem Xerxe rēgnante in Asiam trānsīsse. Sed ego potissimum Thucydidī crēdō, quod aetāte proximus dē iīs quī illōrum temporum historiam relīquērunt, et ēiusdem cīvitātis fuit. Is autem ait ad Artaxerxēn eum vēnisse atque hīs verbīs epistulam mīsisse: "Themistoclēs vēnī ad te, quī plūrima mala omnium Grāiōrum in domum tuam intulī, quamdiū mihi necesse fuit adversum patrem tuum bellāre patriamque meam dēfendere. Īdem multō plūra bona fēcī, postquam in tūtō ipse et ille in perīculō esse coepit. Nam cum in Asiam revertī vellet, proeliō apud Salamīna factō litterīs eum certiōrem fēcī id agī, ut pōns quem in Hellēspontō fēcerat, dissolverētur atque ab hostibus circumīrētur: quō nuntiō ille perīculō est līberātus. Nunc autem cōnfūgī ad tē exagitātus ā cūnctā Graeciā, tuam petēns amīcitiam: quam sī erō adeptus, nōn minus mē bonum amīcum habēbis quam fortem inimīcum ille expertus est. Tē autem rogō, ut dē iīs rēbus quās

Digitized by Google

tēcum conloquī volō, annuum mihi tempus dēs eōque trānsāctō ad tē venīre patiāris."

X. Hūius rēx animī māgnitūdinem admīrāns cupiēnsque tālem virum sibi conciliārī veniam dedit. Ille omne illud tempus litterīs sermōnīque Persārum sē dēdidit: quibus adeō ērudītus est, ut multō commodius dīcātur apud rēgem verba fēcisse quam iī poterant, quī in Perside erant nātī. Hīc cum multa rēgī esset pollicitus grātissimumque illud, sī suīs ūtī cōnsiliīs vellet, illum Graeciam bellō oppressūrum, māgnīs mūneribus ab Artaxerxe dōnātus in Asiam rediit domiciliumque Māgnēsiae sibi cōnstituit. Namque hanc urbem eī rēx dōnārat hīs quidem verbīs, quae eī pānem praebēret (ex quā regiōne quīnquāgintā talenta quotannīs redībant), Lampsacum autem, unde vīnum sūmeret, Myunta, ex quā obsōnium habēret.

Hūius ad nostram memoriam monumenta mānsērunt duo: sepulcrum prope oppidum in quō est sepultus, statua in forō Māgnēsiae. Dē cūius morte multīs modīs apud plērōsque scrīptum est, sed nōs eundem potissimum Thucydidem auctōrem probāmus, quī illum ait Māgnēsiae morbō mortuum neque negat fuisse fāmam venēnum suā sponte sūmpsisse, cum sē, quae rēgī dē Graeciā opprimendā pollicitus esset, praestāre posse dēspērāret. Īdem ossa ēius clam in Atticā ab amīcīs sepulta, quoniam lēgibus nōn concēderētur, quod prōditiōnis esset damnātus, memoriae prōdidit.

3. ARISTIDES

I. Aristīdēs, Lȳsimachī fīlius, Athēniēnsis, aequālis ferē fuit Themistoclī. Itaque cum eō dē prīncipātū contendit; namque obtrēctārunt inter sē. In hīs autem cōgnitum est quantō ante-stāret ēloquentia innocentiae. Quamquam enim adeō excellēbat Aristīdēs abstinentiā, ut ūnus post hominum memoriam, quem quidem nōs audierimus, cōgnōmine Iūstus sit appellātus, tamen, ā Themistocle conlabefactus, tēstulā illā exsiliō decem annōrum multātus est. Quī quidem cum intellegeret reprimī concitātam multitūdinem nōn posse, cēdēnsque animadvertisset quendam scrībentem ut patriā pellerētur, quaesīsse, ad eō dīcitur quārē id faceret aut quid Aristīdēs commīsisset, cūr tantā poenā dīgnus dūcerētur. Cui ille respondit, sē īgnōrāre Aristīdēn; sed sibi nōn placēre, quod tam cupidē elabōrāsset ut praeter cēterōs Iūstus appellārētur.

Hīc decem annōrum lēgitimam poenam nōn pertulit. Nam postquam Xerxēs in Graeciam dēscendit, sextō ferē annō quam erat expulsus, populī scītō in patriam restitūtus est.

II. Interfuit autem pūgnae nāvālī apud Salamīna, quae facta est priusquam poenā līberārētur. Īdem praetor fuit Athēniēnsium apud Plataeās, in proeliō quō fūsus barbarōrum exercitus Mardoniusque interfectus est.

Digitized by Google

Neque aliud est ūllum hūius in rē mīlitārī inlūstre factum quam ēius imperiī memoria, iūstitiae vērō et aequitātis et innocentiae multa; in prīmīs, quod hūius aequitāte factum est, cum in commūnī clāsse esset Graeciae simul cum Pausaniā, quō duce Mardonius erat fugātus, ut summa imperiī maritimī ab Lacedaemoniīs trānsferrētur ad Athēniēnsēs. Namque ante id tempus et marī et terrā ducēs errant Lacedaemoniī. Tum autem et intemperantiā Pausaniae et iūstitiā factum est Aristīdis, ut omnēs ferē cīvitātēs Graeciae ad Athēniēnsium societātem sē applicārent et adversus barbarōs hōs ducēs dēligerent sibi.

III. Quōs quō facilius repellerent, sī forte bellum renovāre cōnārentur, ad clāssēs aedificandās exercitūsque comparandōs quantum pecūniae quaeque cīvitās daret, Aristīdēs dēlēctus est quī cōnstitueret, ēiusque arbitriō quadringēna et sexāgēna talenta quotannīs Dēlum sunt conlāta. Id enim commūne aerārium esse voluērunt. Quae omnis pecūnia posterō tempore Athēnās trānslāta est.

Hīc quā fuerit abstinentiā, nūllum est certius indicium, quam quod, cum tantīs rēbus praefuisset, in tantā paupertāte dēcēssit, ut quī efferrētur vix relīquerit. Quō factum est ut fīliae ēius pūblicē alerentur et dē commūnī aerāriō dōtibus datīs conlocārentur. Dēcēssit autem ferē post annum quārtum quam Themistoclēs Athēnīs erat expulsus.

Digitized by Google

4. EPAMINONDAS

I. Epamīnōndās, Polymnidis fīlius, Thēbānus. Dē hōc priusquam scrībimus, haec praecipienda videntur lēctōribus, nē aliēnōs mōrēs ad suōs referant, nēve ea quae ipsīs leviōra sunt, pari modō apud cēterōs fuisse arbitrentur. Scīmus enim mūsicēn nostrīs mōribus abesse ā prīncipis persōnā, saltāre vērō etiam in vitiīs pōnī: quae omnia apud Graecōs et grāta et laude digna dūcuntur. Cum autem exprimere imāginem cōnsuētūdinis atque vītae velīmus Epamīnōndae, nihil vidēmur dēbēre praetermittere quod pertineat ad eam dēclārandam. Quārē dīcēmus prīmum dē genere ēius, deinde quibus disciplīnīs et ā quibus sit ērudītus, tum dē mōribus ingenīque facultātibus et sī qua alia memoriā dīgna erunt, postrēmō dē rēbus gestīs, quae ā plūrimīs animī antepōnuntur virtūtibus.

II. Nātus est igitur patre quō dīximus, genere honestō, pauper iam ā māiōribus relīctus, ērudītus autem sīc ut nēmō Thēbānus magis. Nam et citharizāre et cantāre ad chordārum sonum doctus est ā Dionȳsiō, quī nōn minōre fuit in mūsicīs glōriā quam Dāmōn aut Lamprus, quōrum pervulgāta sunt nōmina, cantāre tībiīs ab Olympiodōrō, saltāre ā Calliphrone. At philosophiae praeceptōrem habuit Lȳsim Tarentīnum, Pȳthagorēum: cui quidem sīc fuit dēditus ut adulēscēns trīstem āc sevērum senem omnibus aequālibus suīs in familiāri-

Digitized by Google

tāte anteposuerit; neque prius eum ā sē dīmīsit quam in doctrīnīs tantō antecessit condiscipulōs ut facile intellegī posset parī modō superātūrum omnēs in cēterīs artibus. Atque haec ad nostram cōnsuētūdinem sunt levia et potius contemnenda; at in Graeciā, utique ōlim, māgnae laudī erant. Postquam ephēbus est factus et palaestrae dare operam coepit, nōn tam māgnitūdinī vīrium servīvit quam velōcitātī. Illam enim ad āthlētārum ūsum, hanc ad bellī exīstimābat ūtilitātem pertinēre. Itaque exercēbātur plūrimum currendō et lūctandō ad eum fīnem, quoad stāns complectī posset atque contendere. In armīs vērō plūrimum studī cōnsūmēbat.

III. Ad hanc corporis fīrmitātem plūra etiam animī bona accesserant. Erat enim modestus, prūdēns, gravis, temporibus sapienter ūtēns, perītus bellī, fortis manū, animō māximō, adeō vēritātis dīligēns ut nē iocō quidem mentīrētur. Īdem continēns, clēmēns patiēnsque admīrandum in modum, nōn sōlum populī, sed etiam amīcōrum ferēns iniūriās, in prīmīs commīssa cēlāns, quod interdum nōn minus prōdest quam disertē dīcere, studiōsus audiendī: ex hōc enim facillimē discī arbitrābātur. Itaque cum in circulum vēnisset in quō aut dē rē pūblicā disputārētur aut dē philosophiā sermō habērētur, numquam inde prius discessit quam ad fīnem sermō esset adductus. Paupertātem adeō facile perpessus est ut dē rē pūblicā nihil praeter glōriam cēperit, amīcōrum in sē tuendō caruerit facultātibus, fidē ad aliōs sublevandōs saepe

Digitized by Google

sīc ūsus est ut iūdicārī possit omnia eī cum amīcīs fuisse commūnia. Nam cum aut cīvium suōrum aliquis ab hostibus esset captus, aut virgō nūbilis, quae propter paupertātem conlocārī nōn posset, amīcōrum cōnsilium habēbat et, quantum quisque daret, prō facultātibus imperābat. Eamque summam cum fēcerat, priusquam acciperet pecūniam, addūcēbat eum quī quaerēbat ad eōs quī cōnferēbant, eīque ut ipsī numerārent, faciēbat, ut ille, ad quem ea rēs perveniēbat, scīret quantum cuique dēbēret.

IV. Tentāta autem ēius est abstinentia ā Diomedonte Cyzicēnō. Namque is rogātū Artaxerxis rēgis Epamīnōndam pecūniā corrumpendum suscēperat. Hīc māgnō cum pondere aurī Thēbās vēnit et Micythum adulēscentulum quīnque talentīs ad suam perdūxit voluntātem, quem tum Epamīnōndās plūrimum dīligēbat. Micythus Epamīnōndam convēnit et causam adventūs Diomedontis ostendit. At ille Diomedonte cōram “ Nihil,” inquit, “ opus pecūniā est : nam sī rēx ea volt quae Thēbānīs sunt ūtilia, grātiīs facere sum parātus ; sīn autem contrāria, nōn habet aurī atque argentī satis. Namque orbis terrārum dīvitiās accipere nōlō prō patriae cāritāte. Tū quod mē incōgnitum tentāstī tuīque similem existimāstī, nōn mīror tībique īgnōscō ; sed ēgredere properē, nē aliōs corrumpās, cum mē nōn potueris. Et tū, Micythe, argentum huic redde, aut, nisi id cōnfestim facis, ego tē trādam magistrātuī.” Hunc Diomedōn cum

rogāret ut tūtō exīret suaque quae atulerat, licēret efferre, "Istud quidem," inquit, "faciam, neque tuā causā, sed meā, nē, sī tibi sit pecūnia adēmpta, aliquis dīcat id ad mē ēreptum pervēnisse quod dēlātum accipere nōluissem." Ā quō cum quaesīsset, quō sē dēdūcī vellet, et ille Athēnās dīxisset, praesidium dedit, ut tūtō pervenīret. Neque vērō id satis habuit, sed etiam, ut inviolātus in nāvem ēscenderet, per Chabriam Athēniēnsem, dē quō suprā mentiōnem fēcimus, effēcit. Abstinentiae erit hōc satis testimōnium. Plūrima quidem prōferre possumus, sed modus adhibendus est, quoniam ūnō hōc volūmine vītam excellentium virōrum complūrium conclūdere cōnstituimus, quōrum sēparātim multīs mīlibus versuum complūrēs scrīptōrēs ante nōs explicārunt.

V. Fuit etiam disertus, ut nēmō eī Thēbānus pār esset ēloquentiā, neque minus concinnus in brevitāte respondendī quam in perpetuā ōrātiōne ōrnātus. Habuit obtrēctātōrem Meneclīdēn quendam, indidem Thēbīs, et adversārium in administrandā rē pūblicā, satis exercitātum in dīcendō, ut Thēbānum scīlicet: namque illī gentī plūs inest vīrium quam ingenī. Is, quod in rē mīlitārī flōrēre Epamīnōndam vidēbat, hortārī solēbat Thēbānōs ut pācem bellō anteferrent, nē illīus imperātōris opera dēsīderārētur. Huic ille "Fallis," inquit, "verbō cīvēs tuōs, quod hōs ā bellō revocās: ōtī enim nōmine servitūtem conciliās. Nam paritur pāx bellō. Itaque quī eā diūtinā volunt fruī, bellō exercitātī esse dēbent. Quārē

Digitized by Google

sī prīncipēs Graeciae voltis esse, castrīs est vōbīs ūtendum, nōn palaestrā." Īdem ille Meneclīdēs cum huic obiceret, quod līberōs nōn habēret neque uxōrem dūxisset, māximēque īnsolentiam, quod sibi Agamemnonis bellī glōriam vidērētur cōnsecūtus: at ille "Dēsine," inquit, "Meneclīda, dē uxōre mihi exprobrāre: nam nūllīus in istā rē minus ūtī cōnsiliō volō." (Habēbat enim Meneclīdēs suspīciōnem adulterī.) "Quod autem mē Agamemnonem aemulārī putās, falleris. Namque ille cum ūniversā Graecia vix decem annīs ūnam cēpit urbem, ego contrā eā ūnā urbe nostrā diēque ūnō tōtam Graeciam Lacedaemoniīs fugātīs līberāvī."

VI. Īdem cum in conventum vēnisset Arcadum, petēns ut societātem cum Thēbānīs et Argīvīs facerent, contrāque Callistratus, Athēniēnsium lēgātus, quī ēloquentiā omnēs eō praestābat tempore, postulāret ut potius amīcitiam sequerentur Atticōrum, et in ōrātiōne suā multa invectus esset in Thēbānōs et Argīvōs, in iīsque hōc posuisset, animum advertere dēbēre Arcades quālēs utraque cīvitās cīvēs prōcreāsset, ex quibus dē cēterīs possent iūdicāre: Argīvōs enim fuisse Orestem et Alcmaeonem mātricīdās, Thēbīs Oedipum nātum, quī cum patrem suum interfēcisset, ex mātre līberōs prōcreāsse: huic in respondendō Epamīnōndās, cum dē cēterīs perōrāsset, postquam ad illa duo opprobria pervēnit, admīrārī sē dīxit stultitiam rhētoris Atticī, quī nōn animadverterit innocentēs illōs nātōs domī, scelere ad-

Digitized by Google

mīssō cum patriā essent expulsī, receptōs esse ab Athēniēnsibus. Sed māximē ēius ēloquentia ēlūxit Spartae lēgātī ante pūgnam Leuctricam. Quō cum omnium sociōrum convēnissent lēgātī, cōram frequentissimō lēgātiōnum conventū sīc Lacedaemoniōrum tyrannidem coarguit ut nōn minus illā ōrātiōne opēs eōrum concusserit quam Leuctricā pūgnā. Tum enim perfēcit, quod post appāruit, ut auxiliō Lacedaemoniī sociōrum prīvārentur.

VII. Fuisse patientem suōrumque iniūriās ferentem cīvium, quod sē patriae īrāscī nefās esse dūceret, haec sunt testimōnia. Cum eum propter invidiam cīvēs suī praeficere exercituī nōluissent duxque esset dēlēctus bellī imperītus, cūius errōre rēs eō esset dēducta ut omnēs dē salūte pertimēscerent, quod locōrum angustiīs clausī ab hostibus obsidēbantur, dēsīderārī coepta est Epamīnōndae dīligentia : erat enim ibi prīvātus numerō mīlitis. Ā quō cum peterent opem, nūllam adhibuit memoriam contumēliae et exercitum obsidiōne līberātum domum redūxit incolumem. Nec vērō hōc semel fēcit, sed saepius. Māximē autem fuit inlūstre, cum in Peloponnēsum exercitum dūxisset adversus Lacedaemoniōs habēretque conlēgās duōs, quōrum alter erat Pelopidās, vir fortis āc strēnuus. Hī cum crīminibus adversāriōrum omnēs in invidiam vēnissent ob eamque rem imperium iīs esset abrogātum atque in eōrum locum aliī praetōrēs successissent, Epamīnōndās populī scītō

Digitized by Google

nōn pāruit idemque ut facerent persuāsit conlēgīs et bellum quod suscēperat, gessit. Namque animadvertēbat, nisi id fēcisset, tōtum exercitum propter praetōrum imprūdentiam īnscītiamque bellī peritūrum. Lēx erat Thēbīs quae morte multābat, sī quis imperium diūtius retinuisset quam lēge praefīnītum foret. Hanc Epamīnōndās cum reī pūblicae cōnservandae causā lātam vidēret, ad perniciem cīvitātis cōnferre nōluit et quattuor mēnsibus diūtius quam populus iūsserat, gessit imperium.

VIII. Postquam domum reditum est, conlēgae ēius hōc crīmine accūsābantur. Quibus ille permīsit ut omnem causam in sē trānsferrent suāque operā factum contenderent ut lēgī nōn oboedīrent. Quā dēfēnsiōne illīs perīculō līberātīs nēmō Epamīnōndam respōnsūrum putābat, quod, quid dīceret, nōn habēret. At ille in iūdicium vēnit, nihil eōrum negāvit quae adversāriī crīminī dabant, omniaque quae conlēgae dīxerant, cōnfessus est neque recūsāvit quō minus lēgis poenam subīret, sed ūnum ab iīs petīvit, ut in perīculo suō īnscrīberent: "Epamīnōndās ā Thēbānīs morte multātus est, quod eōs coēgit apud Leuctra superāre Lacedaemoniōs, quōs ante sē imperātōrem nēmō Boeōtiōrum ausus sit aspicere in aciē, quodque ūnō proeliō nōn sōlum Thēbās ab interitū retrāxit, sed etiam ūniversam Graeciam in lībertātem vindicāvit eōque rēs utrōrumque perdūxit ut Thēbānī Spartam oppūgnārent, Lacedaemoniī satis habērent sī salvī esse possent, neque prius bellāre dēstitit quam Messēnē

Digitized by Google

restitūtā urbem eōrum obsidiōne clausit." Haec cum dīxisset, rīsus omnium cum hilaritāte coortus est, neque quisquam iūdex ausus est dē eō ferre suffrāgium. Sīc ā iūdiciō capitis māximā discessit glōriā.

IX. Hīc extrēmō tempore imperātor apud Mantinēam cum aciē īnstrūctā audācius īnstāret hostibus, cōgnitus ā Lacedaemoniīs, quod in ūnīus perniciē ēius patriae sitam putābant salūtem, ūniversī in ūnum impetum fēcērunt neque prius abscessērunt quam māgnā caede multīsque occīsīs fortissimē ipsum Epamīnōndam pūgnantem, sparō ēminus percussum, concidere vīdērunt. Hūius cāsū aliquantum retardātī sunt Boeōtiī, neque tamen prius pūgnā excessērunt quam repūgnantēs prōflīgārunt. At Epamīnōndās, cum animadverteret mortiferum sē volnus accēpisse simulque, sī ferrum, quod ex hastīlī in corpore remānserat, extrāxisset, animam statim ēmīssūrum, usque eō retinuit quoad renūntiātum est vīcisse Boeōtiōs. Id postquam audīvit, "Satis," inquit, "vīxī: invīctus enim morior." Tum ferrō extrāctō cōnfestim exanimātus est.

X. Hīc uxōrem numquam dūxit. In quō cum reprehenderētur, quod līberōs nōn relinqueret, ā Pelopidā, quī fīlium habēbat īnfāmem, maleque eum in eō patriae cōnsulere dīceret, "Vidē," inquit, "nē tū pēius cōnsulās, quī tālem ex tē nātum relīctūrus sīs. Neque vērō stirps potest mih ideesse: namque ex mē nātam relinquō pūgnam Leuctricam, quae nōn modo mihi superstes, sed

Digitized by Google

etiam immortālis sit necesse est." Quō tempore duce Pelopidā exsulēs Thēbās occupārunt et praesidium Lacedaemoniōrum ex arce expulērunt, Epamīnōndās, quamdiū facta est caedēs cīvium, domō sē tenuit, quod neque malōs dēfendere volēbat neque impūgnāre, nē manūs suōrum sanguine cruentāret: namque omnem cīvīlem vīctōriam fūnestam putābat. Īdem, postquam apud Cadmēam cum Lacedaemoniīs pūgnārī coeptum est, in prīmīs stetit.

Hūius dē virtūtibus vītāque satis erit dictum, sī hōc ūnum adiūnxerō, quod nēmō ībit īnfitiās, Thēbās et ante Epamīnōndam nātum et post ēiusdem interitum perpetuō aliēnō pāruisse imperiō, contrā ea, quam diū ille praefuerit reī pūblicae, caput fuisse tōtīus Graeciae. Ex quō intellegī potest ūnum hominem plūris quam cīvitātem fuisse.

5. HAMILCAR

I. Hamilcar, Hannibalis fīlius, cōgnōmine Barca, Karthāginiēnsis, prīmō Poenicō bellō, sed temporibus extrēmīs, admodum adulēscentulus in Siciliā praeesse coepit exercituī. Cum autem ēius adventu et marī et terrā male rēs gererentur Karthāginiēnsium, ipse, ubī adfuit, numquam hostī cēssit neque locum nocendī dedit, saepeque ē contrāriō, occāsiōne datā, lacessīvit semperque superior discēssit. Quō factō, cum paene omnia in

Digitized by Google

Siciliā Poenī āmīsissent, ille Erycem sīc dēfendit ut bellum eō locō gestum nōn vidērētur.

Interim Karthāginiēnsēs, clāsse apud īnsulās Aegātēs ā C. Lutātiō, cōnsule Rōmānōrum, superātī, statuērunt bellī facere fīnem eamque rem arbitriō permīsērunt Hamilcaris. Ille, etsī flagrābat bellandī cupiditāte, tamen pācī serviundum putāvit, quod patriam exhaustam sūmptibus diūtius calamitātēs bellī ferre nōn posse intellegēbat, sed ita, ut statim mente agitāret, sī paulum modo rēs essent refectae, bellum renovāre Rōmānōsque armīs persequī, dōnicum aut virtūte vīcissent aut victī manūs dedissent. Hōc cōnsiliō pācem conciliāvit; in quō tantā fuit ferōciā, cum Catulus negāret bellum compositūrum, nisi ille cum suīs quī Erycem tenērent, armīs relictīs, Siciliā dēcēderent, ut succumbente patriā ipse peritūrum sē potius dīxerit quam cum tantō flāgitiō domum redīret. Nōn enim suae esse virtūtis arma ā patriā accepta adversus hostēs adversāriīs trādere. Hūius pertināciae cēssit Catulus.

II. At ille, ut Karthāginem vēnit, multō aliter āc spērārat rem pūblicam sē habentem cōgnōvit. Namque diuturnitāte externī malī tantum exārsit intestīnum bellum, ut numquam parī perīculō fuerit Karthāgō, nisi cum dēlēta est. Prīmō mercēnnāriī mīlitēs, quibus adversus Rōmānōs ūsī erant, dēscīvērunt; quōrum numerus erat vīgintī mīlium. Iī tōtam abaliēnārunt Āfricam, ipsam Karthāginem oppūgnārunt. Quibus malīs adeō sunt

Digitized by Google

Poenī perterritī, ut etiam auxilia ab Rōmānīs petierint; eaque impetrārunt. Sed extrēmō, cum prope iam ad dēspērātiōnem pervēnissent, Hamilcarem imperātōrem fēcērunt. Is nōn sōlum hostēs ā mūrīs Karthāginis remōvit, cum amplius centum mīlia facta essent armātōrum, sed etiam eō compulit ut locōrum angustiīs clausī plūrēs fame quam ferrō interīrent. Omnia oppida abaliēnāta, in iīs Uticam atque Hippōnem, valentissima tōtīus Āfricae, restituit patriae. Neque eō fuit contentus, sed etiam fīnēs imperī prōpāgāvit, tōtā Āfricā tantum ōtium reddidit, ut nūllum in eā bellum vidērētur multīs annīs fuisse.

III. Rēbus hīs ex sententiā perāctīs, fīdentī animō atque īnfēstō Rōmānīs, quō facilius causam bellandī reperīret, effēcit ut imperātor cum exercitū in Hispāniam mitterētur, eōque sēcum dūxit fīlium Hannibalem annōrum novem. Erat praetereā cum eō adulēscēns inlūstris, fōrmōsus, Hasdrubal; quem nōnnūlli dīligī turpius, quam pār erat, ab Hamilcare loquēbantur. Nōn enim maledicī tantō virō dēësse poterant. Quō factum est, ut ā praefectō mōrum Hasdrubal cum eō vetārētur esse. Huīc ille fīliam suam in mātrimōnium dedit, quod mōribus eōrum nōn poterat interdīcī socerō generō. Dē hōc ideō mentiōnem fēcimus, quod Hamilcare occīsō ille exercituī praefuit rēsque māgnās gessit, et prīnceps largītiōne vetustōs pervertit mōrēs Karthāginiēnsium, ēiusdemque post mortem Hannibal ab exercitū accēpit imperium.

Digitized by Google

IV. At Hamilcar, posteāquam mare trānsiīt in Hispāniamque vēnit, māgnās rēs secundā gessit fortūnā; māximās bellicōsissimāsque gentēs subēgit; equīs, armīs, virīs, pecūniā tōtam locuplētāvit Āfricam. Hīc cum in Italiam bellum īnferre meditārētur, nōnō annō postquam in Hispāniam vēnerat, in proeliō pūgnāns adversus Vettōnēs occīsus est.

Hūius perpetuum odium ergā Rōmānōs māximē concitāsse vidētur secundum bellum Poenicum. Namque Hannibal, fīlius ēius, adsiduīs patris obtēstātiōnibus eō est perductus ut interīre quam Rōmānōs nōn experīrī māllet.

6. HANNIBAL

(247 a. Chr. n. — 183)

I. Hannibal, Hamilcaris fīlius, Karthāginiēnsis. Sī vērum est, quod nēmō dubitat, ut populus Rōmānus omnēs gentēs virtūte superārit, nōn est īnfitiandum Hannibalem tantō praestitisse cēterōs imperātōrēs prūdentiā, quantō populus Rōmānus antecēdat fortitūdine cūnctās nātiōnēs. Nam quotiēnscumque cum eō congressus est in Ītaliā, semper discessit superior. Quod nisi domī cīvium suōrum invidiā dēbilitātus esset, Rōmānōs vidētur superāre potuisse. Sed multōrum obtrēctātiō dēvīcit ūnīus virtūtem.

II. Hīc autem velut hērēditāte relīctum odium pater-

Digitized by Google

num ergā Rōmānōs sīc cōnservāvit ut prius animam quam id dēposuerit, quī quidem, cum patriā pulsus esset et aliēnārum opum indigēret, numquam dēstiterit animō bellāre cum Rōmānīs. Nam ut omittam Philippum, quem absēns hostem reddidit Rōmānīs, omnium hīs temporibus potentissimus rēx Antiochus fuit. Hunc tantā cupiditāte incendit bellandī ut usque ā rubrō marī arma cōnātus sit īnferre Ītaliae. Ad quem cum lēgātī vēnissent Rōmānī, quī dē ēius voluntāte explōrārent darentque operam, cōnsiliīs clandestīnīs ut Hannibalem in suspīciōnem rēgī addūcerent, tamquam ab ipsīs corruptus alia atque anteā sentīret, neque id frūstrā fēcissent, idque Hannibal comperisset sēque ab interiōribus cōnsiliīs sēgregārī vīdisset, tempore datō adiit ad rēgem, eīque cum multa dē fidē suā et odiō in Rōmānōs commemorāsset, hōc adiūnxit: "Pater meus," inquit, "Hamilcar, puerulō mē, utpote nōn amplius novem annōs nātō, in Hispāniam imperātor proficīscēns Karthāgine, Iovī optimō māximō hostiās immolāvit. Quae dīvīna rēs dum cōnficiēbātur, quaesīvit ā mē vellemne sēcum in castra proficīscī. Id cum libenter accēpissem atque ab eō petere coepissem nē dubitāret dūcere, tum ille, 'Faciam,' inquit, 'sī mihi fidem, quam postulō, dederis.' Simul mē ad āram addūxit apud quam sacrificāre īnstituerat, eamque cēterīs remōtīs tenentem iūrāre iūssit numquam mē in amīcitiā cum Rōmānīs fore. Id ego iūsiūrandum patrī datum usque ad hanc aetātem ita cōnservāvī ut nēminī

Digitized by Google

dubium esse dēbeat quīn reliquō tempore eādem mente sim futūrus. Quārē, si quid amīcē dē Rōmānīs cōgitābis, nōn imprūdenter fēceris, sī mē cēlāris; cum quidem bellum parābis, tē ipsum frūstrāberis, sī nōn mē in eō prīncipem posueris."

III. Hāc igitur quā dīximus aetāte cum patre in Hispāniam profectus est. Cūius post obitum, Hasdrubale imperātōre suffectō, equitātuī omnī praefuit. Hōc quoque interfectō exercitus summam imperī ad eum dētulit. Id Karthāginem dēlātum pūblicē comprobātum est. Sīc Hannibal minor quīnque et vīgintī annīs nātus imperātor factus proximō trienniō omnēs gentēs Hispāniae bellō subēgit, Saguntum, foederātam cīvitātem, vī expūgnāvit, trēs exercitūs māximōs comparāvit. Ex hīs ūnum in Āfricam mīsit, alterum cum Hasdrubale frātre in Hispāniā relīquit, tertium in Ītaliam sēcum dūxit. Saltum Pȳrēnaeum trānsiit. Quācumque iter fēcit, cum omnibus incolīs cōnflīxit; nēminem nisi vīctum dīmīsit. Ad Alpēs posteāquam vēnit, quae Ītaliam ab Galliā sēiungunt, quās nēmō umquam cum exercitū ante eum praeter Herculem Grāium trānsierat, quō factō is hodiē saltus Grāius appellātur, Alpicōs cōnantēs prohibēre trānsitū concīdit, loca patefēcit, itinera mūniit, effēcit ut elephantus ōrnātus īre posset quā anteā ūnus homō inermis vix poterat rēpere. Hāc cōpiās trādūxit in Ītaliamque pervēnit.

IV. Cōnflīxerat apud Rhodanum cum P. Cornēliō

Digitized by Google

Scīpiōne cōnsule eumque pepulerat. Cum hōc eōdem Clastidī apud Padum dēcernit sauciumque inde āc fugātum dīmittit. Tertiō īdem Scīpiō cum conlēgā Tiberiō Longō apud Trebiam adversus eum vēnit. Cum hīs manum cōnseruit; utrōsque prōflīgāvit. Inde per Ligurēs Appennīnum trānsiit, petēns Etrūriam. Hōc itinere adeō gravī morbō adficitur oculōrum ut posteā numquam dextrō aequē bene ūsus sit. Quā valētūdine cum etiamtum premerētur lectīcāque ferrētur, C. Flāminium cōnsulem apud Trasumēnum cum exercitū īnsidiīs circumventum occīdit, neque multō post C. Centēnium praetōrem cum dēlēctā manū saltūs occupantum. Hinc in Āpūliam pervēnit. Ibi obviam eī vēnērunt duo cōnsulēs, C. Terentius et L. Aemilius. Utrīusque exercitūs ūnō proeliō fugāvit, Paulum cōnsulem occīdit et aliquot praetereā cōnsulārēs, in hīs Cn. Servīlium Geminum, quī superiōre annō fuerat cōnsul.

V. Hāc pūgnā pūgnātā Rōmam profectus est nūllō resistente. In propīnquīs urbī montibus morātus est. Cum aliquot ibi diēs castra habuisset et Capuam reverterētur, Q. Fabius Māximus, dictātor Rōmānus, in agrō Falernō eī sē obiēcit. Hīc clausus locōrum angustiīs noctū sine ūllō dētrīmentō exercitūs sē expedīvit Fabiōque, callidissimō imperātōrī, dedit verba. Namque obductā nocte sarmenta in cornibus iuvencōrum dēligāta incendit ēiusque generis multitūdinem māgnam dispālātam immīsit. Quō repentīnō obiectō vīsū tantum ter-

Digitized by Google

rōrem iniēcit exercituī Rōmānōrum ut ēgredī extrā vāllum nēmō sit ausus. Hanc post rem gestam nōn ita multīs diēbus M. Minucium Rūfum, magistrum equitum parī āc dictātōrem imperiō, dolō prōductum in proelium fugāvit. Tiberium Semprōnium Gracchum, iterum cōnsulem, in Lūcānīs absēns in īnsidiās inductum sustulit. M. Claudium Mārcellum, quīnquiēs cōnsulem, apud Venusiam parī modō interfēcit. Longum est omnia ēnumerāre proelia. Quārē hōc ūnum satis erit dictum, ex quō intellegī possit quantus ille fuerit: quamdiū in Ītaliā fuit, nēmō eī in aciē restitit, nēmō adversus eum post Cannēnsem pūgnam in campō castra posuit.

VI. Hinc invīctus patriam dēfēnsum revocātus bellum gessit adversus P. Scīpiōnem, fīlium ēius Scīpiōnis quem ipse prīmō apud Rhodanum, iterum apud Padum, tertiō apud Trebiam fugārat. Cum hōc exhaustīs iam patriae facultātibus cupīvit impraesentiārum bellum compōnere, quō valentior posteā congrederētur. In conloquium convēnit: condiciōnes nōn convēnērunt. Post id factum paucīs diēbus apud Zamam cum eōdem cōnflīxit; pulsus (incrēdibile dictū) biduō et duābus noctibus Hadrūmētum pervēnit, quod abest ab Zamā circiter mīlia passuum trecenta. In hāc fugā Numidae, quī simul cum eō ex aciē excesserant, īnsidiātī sunt eī; quōs nōn sōlum effūgit, sed etiam ipsōs oppressit. Hadrūmētī reliquōs ē fugā conlēgit; novīs dīlēctibus paucīs diēbus multōs contrāxit.

Digitized by Google

VII. Cum in apparandō ācerrimē esset occupātus, Karthāginiēnsēs bellum cum Rōmānīs composuērunt. Ille nihilō sētius exercituī posteā praefuit rēsque in Āfricā gessit usque ad P. Sulpicium C. Aurēlium cōnsulēs. Hīs enim magistrātibus lēgātī Karthāginiēnsēs Rōmam vēnērunt, quī senātuī populōque Rōmānō grātiās agerent, quod cum iīs pācem fēcissent, ob eamque rem corōnā aureā eōs dōnārent simulque peterent ut obsidēs eōrum Fregellīs essent captīvīque redderentur. Hīs ex senātūs cōnsultō respōnsum est: mūnus eōrum grātum acceptumque esse; obsidēs, quō locō rogārent, futūrōs, captīvōs nōn remīssūrōs, quod Hannibalem, cūius operā susceptum bellum foret, inimīcissimum nōminī Rōmānō, etiam nunc cum imperiō apud exercitum habērent itemque frātrem ēius Māgōnem. Hōc respōnsō Karthāginiēnsēs cōgnitō Hannibalem domum et Māgōnem revocārunt. Hūc ut rediit, rēx factus est, post quam imperātor fuerat, annō secundō et vīcēsimō. Ut enim Rōmae cōnsulēs, sīc Karthāgine quotannīs annuī bīnī rēgēs creābantur. In eō magistrātū parī dīligentiā sē Hannibal praebuit āc fuerat in bellō. Namque effēcit ex novīs vēctīgālibus nōn sōlum ut esset pecūnia quae Rōmānīs ex foedere penderētur, sed etiam superesset quae in aerāriō repōnerētur. Deinde, M. Claudiō L. Fūriō cōnsulibus, Rōmā lēgātī Karthāginem vēnērunt. Hōs Hannibal ratus suī exposcendī grātiā mīssōs, priusquam iīs senātus darētur, nāvem ascendit clam atque in Syriam

Digitized by Google

ad Antiochum profūgit. Hāc rē palam factā Poenī nāvēs duās, quae eum comprehenderent, sī possent cōnsequī, mīsērunt; bona ēis pūblicārunt, domum ā fundāmentīs disiēcērunt, ipsum exsulem iūdicārunt.

VIII. At Hannibal annō tertiō postquam domō profūgerat, L. Cornēliō Q. Minuciō cōnsulibus, cum quīnque nāvibus Āfricam accessit in fīnibus Cȳrēnaeōrum, sī forte Karthāginiēnsēs ad bellum Antiochī spē fīdūciāque possent indūcī, cui iam persuāserat ut cum exercitibus in Ītaliam proficīscerētur. Hūc Māgōnem frātrem excīvit. Id ubi Poenī rescīvērunt, Māgōnem eādem quā frātrem absentem adfēcērunt poenā. Illī dēspērātīs rēbus cum solvissent nāvēs āc vēla ventīs dedissent, Hannibal ad Antiochum pervēnit. Dē Māgōnis interitū duplex memoria prōdita est. Namque aliī naufragiō, aliī ā servulīs ipsīus interfectum eum scrīptum relīquērunt. Antiochus autem, sī tam in gerendō bellō cōnsiliīs ēius pārēre voluisset quam in suscipiendō īnstituerat, propius Tiberī quam Thermopylīs dē summā imperī dīmicāsset. Quem etsī multa stultē cōnārī vidēbat, tamen nūllā dēseruit in rē. Praefuit paucīs nāvibus, quās ex Syriā iūssus erat in Asiam dūcere, hīsque adversus Rhodiōrum classem in Pamphȳliō marī cōnflīxit. In quō cum multitūdine adversāriōrum suī superārentur, ipse, quō cornū rem gessit, fuit superior.

IX. Antiochō fugātō, verēns nē dēderētur, quod sine dubiō accidisset, sī suī fēcisset potestātem, Crētam ad

Digitized by Google

Gortyniōs vēnit, ut ibi, quō sē cōnferret, cōnsīderāret. Vīdit autem vir omnium callidissimus in māgnō sē fore perīculō, nisi quid prōvīdisset, propter avāritiam Crētēnsium. Māgnam enim sēcum pecūniam portābat, dē quā sciēbat exīsse fāmam. Itaque capit tāle cōnsilium. Amphorās complūrēs complet plumbō, summās operit aurō et argentō. Hās praesentibus prīncipibus dēpōnit in templō Diānae, simulāns sē suās fōrtūnās illōrum fideī crēdere. Hīs in errōrem inductīs, statuās aēneās, quās sēcum portābat, omnī suā pecūniā complet eāsque in prōpatulō domī abicit. Gortyniī templum māgnā cūrā cūstōdiunt, nōn tam ā cēterīs quam ab Hannibale, nē ille īnscientibus iīs tolleret sēcumque dūceret.

X. Sīc cōnservātīs suīs rēbus Poenus, inlūsīs Crētēnsibus, ad Prūsiam in Pontum pervēnit. Apud quem eōdem animō fuit ergā Ītaliam, neque aliud quicquam ēgit quam rēgem armāvit et exercuit adversus Rōmānōs. Quem cum vidēret domesticīs opibus minus esse rōbustum, conciliābat cēterōs rēgēs, adiungēbat bellicōsās nātiōnēs. Dissidēbat ab eō Pergamēnus rēx Eumenēs, Rōmānīs amīcissimus, bellumque inter eōs gerēbātur et marī et terrā; sed utrobīque Eumenēs plūs valēbat propter Rōmānōrum societātem; quō magis cupiēbat eum Hannibal opprimī; quem sī remōvisset, faciliōra sibi cētera fore arbitrābātur. Ad hunc interficiundum tālem iniit ratiōnem. Classe paucīs diēbus erant dēcrētūrī. Superābātur nāvium multitūdine; dolō erat pū-

Digitized by Google

gnandum, cum pār nōn esset armīs. Imperāvit quam plūrimās venēnātās serpentēs vīvās conligī eāsque in vāsa fīctilia conicī. Hārum cum effēcisset māgnam multitūdinem, diē ipsō quō factūrus erat nāvāle proelium, classiāriōs convocat hīsque praecipit omnēs ut in ūnam Eumenis rēgis concurrant nāvem, ā cēterīs tantum satis habeant sē dēfendere. Id illōs facile serpentium multitūdine cōnsecūtūrōs. Rēx autem in quā nāve veherētur, ut scīrent, sē factūrum; quem sī aut cēpissent aut interfēcissent, māgnō iīs pollicētur praemiō fore.

XI. Tālī cohortātiōne mīlitum factā classis ab utrīsque in proelium dēdūcitur. Quārum aciē cōnstitūtā, priusquam sīgnum pūgnae darētur, Hannibal, ut palam faceret suīs quō locō Eumenēs esset, tabellārium in scaphā cum cādūceō mittit. Quī ubi ad nāvēs adversāriōrum pervēnit epistulamque ostendēns sē rēgem professus est quaerere, statim ad Eumenem dēductus est, quod nēmō dubitābat quīn aliquid dē pāce esset scrīptum. Tabellārius, ducis nāve dēclarātā suīs, eōdem unde erat ēgressus, sē recēpit. At Eumenēs solūtā epistulā nihil in eā repperit nisi quae ad inrīdendum eum pertinērent. Cūius etsī causam mīrābātur neque reperiēbat, tamen proelium statim committere nōn dubitāvit. Hōrum in concursū Bīthȳniī Hannibalis praeceptō ūniversī nāvem Eumenis adoriuntur. Quōrum vim rēx cum sustinēre nōn posset, fugā salūtem petit; quam

Digitized by Google

cōnsecūtus nōn esset, nisi intrā sua praesidia sē recēpisset, quae in proximō lītore erant conlocāta. Reliquae Pergamēnae nāvēs cum adversāriōs premerent ācrius, repente in eās vāsa fīctilia, dē quibus suprā mentiōnem fēcimus, conicī coepta sunt. Quae iacta initiō rīsum pūgnantibus concitārunt neque quārē id fieret poterat intellegī. Postquam autem nāvēs suās opplētās cōnspexērunt serpentibus, novā rē perterritī, cum quid potissimum vītārent nōn vidērent, puppēs vertērunt sēque ad sua castra nautica rettulērunt. Sīc Hannibal cōnsiliō arma Pergamēnōrum superāvit, neque tum sōlum, sed saepe aliās pedestribus cōpiīs parī prūdentiā pepulit adversāriōs.

XII. Quae dum in Asiā geruntur, accidit casū ut lēgātī Prūsiae Rōmae apud T. Quintium Flāminīnum cōnsulārem cēnārent, atque ibi dē Hannibale mentiōne factā ex hīs ūnus dīceret eum in Prūsiae rēgnō esse. Id posterō diē Flāminīnus senātuī dētulit. Patres cōnscrīptī, quī Hannibale vīvō numquam sē sine īnsidiīs futūrōs exīstimārent, lēgātōs in Bīthȳniam mīsērunt, in hīs Flāminīnum, quī ab rēge peterent nē inimīcissimum suum sēcum habēret sibique dēderet. Hīs Prūsia negāre ausus nōn est; illud recūsāvit, nē id ā sē fierī postulārent, quod adversus iūs hospitī esset; ipsī, sī possent, comprehenderent: locum ubi esset, facile inventūrōs. Hannibal enim ūnō locō sē tenēbat in castellō, quod eī ā rēge datum erat mūnerī, idque sīc aedificārat

Digitized by Google

ut in omnibus partibus aedificī exitūs habēret, scīlicet verēns nē ūsū venīret quod accidit. Hūc cum lēgātī Rōmānōrum vēnissent āc multitūdine domum ēius circumdedissent, puer ab iānuā prōspiciēns Hannibalī dīxit plūrēs praeter cōnsuētūdinem armātōs appārēre. Quī imperāvit eī ut omnēs forēs aedificī circumīret āc properē sibi nūntiāret num eōdem modō undique obsidērētur. Puer cum celeriter quid esset renūntiāsset omnēsque exitūs occupātōs ostendisset, sēnsit id nōn fōrtuītō factum, sed sē petī neque sibi diūtius vītam esse retinendam. Quam nē aliēnō arbitriō dīmitteret, memor prīstinārum virtūtum venēnum, quod semper sēcum habēre cōnsuērat, sūmpsit.

XIII. Sīc vir fortissimus, multīs variīsque perfūnctus labōribus, annō adquiēvit septuāgēsimō. Quibus cōnsulibus interierit, nōn convenit. Namque Atticus M. Claudiō Mārcellō Q. Fabiō Labeōne cōnsulibus mortuum in annālī suō scrīptum relīquit, at Polybius L. Aemiliō Paulō Cn. Baebiō Tamphilō, Sulpicius autem Blithō P. Cornēliō Cethēgō M. Baebiō Tamphilō. Atque hīc tantus vir tantīsque bellīs dīstrictus nōnnihil temporis tribuit litterīs. Namque aliquot ēius librī sunt, Graecō sermōne cōnfectī, in hīs ad Rhodiōs dē Cn. Manlī Volsōnis in Asiā rēbus gestīs. Hūius bellī gesta multī memoriae prōdidērunt, sed ex hīs duo, quī cum eō in castrīs fuērunt simulque vīxērunt quamdiū fōrtūna passa est, Sīlēnus et Sōsilus Lacedaemonius. Atque

Digitized by Google

hōc Sōsilō Hannibal litterārum Graecārum ūsus est doctōre.

Sed nōs tempus est hūius librī facere fīnem et Rōmānōrum explicāre imperātōrēs, quō facilius, conlātīs utrōrumque factīs, quī virī praeferendī sint possit iūdicārī.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

NOTES

VIRI ROMAE

1. Romulus

Page 9

2. **in proximo,** "near by."

3. **mira vis,** "an astonishing number." **latronum, pastorumque,** are partitive genitives.

4. **ipse,** Romulus himself. **haberent,** subjunctive dependent on **cum,** denoting time.

5. **qui...peterent,** relative clause denoting purpose.

8. **quoque** always follows the word that it emphasizes.

9. **compar,** "suitable." **foret,** "esset."

11. **spectaculum** is the subject of the infinitive **indici. convenere** is another form for "convenerunt." **studio,** ablative of cause. **videndae novae urbis,** gerundive, "of the new city to be seen," *i.e.* "of seeing the new city."

12. **maxime,** "especially."

13. **eo,** namely, "ad spectaculum."

14. **signo dato,** ablative absolute.

15. **virgines,** object of **rapiunt.**

18. **appropinquarent,** subjunctive dependent on **cum.**

19. **aquam,** object of **petitum. forte,** by chance. **petitum,** supine after verb of motion to express purpose.

Page 10

1. **huius** refers to **Tarpeiam virginem. arci,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praeerat.**

2. **Tarpeiae,** dative of indirect object.

5. **quibus** (*i.e.* **anulis et armillis**) **promissis,** ablative absolute. Translate **quibus** by a demonstrative pronoun in English.

Digitized by Google

6. **scutis,** ablative of means. **eam** is the subject of the infinitive **obrui.**

11. **primo impetu,** ablative of time.

15. **longe aliud...aliud,** "one thing...quite another thing."

18. **crinibus passis,** ablative absolute.

19. **hinc...hinc,** "on the one side...on the other."

20. **conciliarunt,** "conciliaverunt."

21. **foedere icto,** ablative absolute. **et...et,** "both...and."

22. **verum non ita multo,** "but afterward by not very much." Free translation, "but not very long afterwards."

23. **multo,** ablative denoting degree of difference. **occiso Tatio,** ablative absolute.

25. **ageret,** subjunctive denoting purpose.

27. **his ordinatis,** ablative absolute.

Page 11

1. **ad exercitum lustrandum,** gerundive, "to review the army."

2. **haberet,** subjunctive dependent on **cum.**

4. **ablatus,** perfect passive participle from "aufero." (Romulus) **creditus est transisse** (transi (v) isse) **ad deos,** personal construction.

5. **fidem facere,** "to gain belief for." **seditione orta,** ablative absolute.

7. **iureiurando,** from "ius iurandum," a compound noun, both of its parts being declinable. **augustiore forma,** ablative of quality.

8. **seditionibus,** ablative of separation. **abstinerent** and **colerent,** subjunctives of purpose dependent on **ut.**

9. **futurum** (esse), "the result would be."

2. Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus

12. **stirpis senatoriae,** "of senatorial lineage." **bello civili,** ablative of time.

13. **consilio,** ablative of means.

14. **exercitui,** dative dependent on **invisus.**

17. **incenderent,** "should set fire to."

18. **nihil,** "not at all."

Digitized by Google

19. Arrange: **et usus est cum Terentio eadem comitate. qua** (usus erat) **antea.**

20. **tentorio,** dative dependent on the compound verb **subducere.**

21. **patri,** dative dependent on **circumdedit.**

Page 12

2. **ac duci reconciliavit,** "and reconciled them to their leader," *i.e.* his father.

3. **secutus Sullae partes,** "taking Sulla's part."

4. **ut...deligeretur,** subjunctive of result. **Annos,** accusative denoting duration of time.

5. **ut...veniret,** subjunctive of purpose.

6. **exstitit,** "he excelled."

8. **ei, taedio,** and **molestiae** are datives after **esse. Esse** takes two datives, one denoting the person or thing (**ei**), the other of the end served or result (**taedio** and **molestiae**).

10. **saltu, cursu, luctando,** ablatives of means.

13. **sibi,** dative after the compound verb **adiunxit.** Arrange: **Ubi Sulla audivit quem** (illum) **accedere ad se et aspexit egregiam iuventutem sub signis, desiliit.**

15. **ei venienti** depends on the compound verb **adsurgere.**

16. **sella** and **equo,** ablatives of separation.

17. **quem honorem,** "an honor which."

19. **ut...reciperet,** subjunctive of purpose. **occupatam** modifies **eam** and is modified by **a Narbone. inimico,** ablative in apposition to **Narbone. Sullae,** dative dependent on **inimico.**

22. **muliebriter,** "like a woman."

25. **cuiusdam civitatis** modifies **principem; Siciliae** modifies **civitatis.**

27. **fuisset,** subjunctive expressing the cause of his intention to punish that state.

Page 13

1. **Interroganti Pompeio,** dative depending on **inquit.**

2. **esset,** subjunctive in indirect question introduced by **quisnam.**

3. **Tam** modifies **libera. Libera voce,** ablative of cause.

4. **omnibus, Sthenio,** and **ipsi,** datives dependent on **pepercit.**

Digitized by Google

6. **partibus**, dative dependent on **favebat.**

9. **redditae essent**, "had been handed to him." **quibus**: supply "litteris."

12. (Ei) **Reverterti**, dative dependent on **obviam ivit.**

14. **Pompeio petenti**, dative dependent on **restitit.** "Sulla" understood is the subject of **restitit.**

17. **quo dicto**, ablative of means.

18. **Ea voce audita**, ablative absolute.

24. **vasta magnitudine**, ablative of quality or description.

26. **multis concurrentibus**, ablative absolute.

Page 14

1. **praeter spem**, "contrary to expectation."

2. **auro phalerisque**, ablative of means.

3. **altercantes** modifies the subject contained in **partiuntur. partiuntur**: after **dum** the present tense has the perfect meaning.

5. **Pompeio laboranti auxilio venisset**: some verbs of motion are followed by a dative of the person affected (**Pompeio laboranti**) and a dative expressing the end served or result obtained or desired (**auxilio**).

11. **tempestate**, "tempore." **infestarent** and **diripuissent**, subjunctives dependent on **cum.**

20. **Te**, accusative case dependent on "substituemus" understood.

22. **navibus dispositis**, ablative absolute. **brevi**: supply "tempore," ablative of time.

23. **illa peste**, ablative of separation. **multis locis**, ablative of place.

25. **hac victoria**, ablative after the comparative **celerius.**

26. **toto mari**, ablative of separation.

Page 15

5. Arrange: **noctu vero congredi cum hoste in locis ignotis haud erat tutum.**

8. **Romanis** and **magno adiumento**, the so-called two datives after **esse.**

10. **ad...usque**, "up to."

13. **ei**, dative after the compound **intulit.**

Digitized by Google

16. **tardius,** "too slowly."

18. **a quo petierat ut adiuvaret se,** "from whom he had sought assistance."

19. **Tigrani regi,** dative dependent on **intulit.**

22. **benignis verbis,** ablative of means.

23. **capiti** depends on **reponere.**

25. **Romanorum** modifies **primus.**

26. **caput,** "capital."

Page 16

3. **biduo,** an ablative denoting extent or duration of time. **ornamentis,** ablative of cause.

8. Arrange: (et) **opinione hominum felix futurus** (esset) **si habuisset eundem vitae finem quem** (finem) **gloriae** (habuit), **neque iam senex expertus esset adversam fortunam.**

11. **Posteriore enim tempore,** "for later on."

12. **dissensione orta,** ablative absolute. **hic** refers to Cæsar, **ille** to Pompey.

14. **urbe...ac...Italia relicta,** ablative absolute.

16. **quem**; namely, "Pompeium."

23. **curavit cremandum,** "took care to have it burned," or "had it burned."

25. **Is** and **vitae** modify **exitus.**

27. **ei aegrotanti,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praecepisset.**

Page 17

1. **praecepisset** and **negarent,** subjunctives dependent on **cum.**

2. **aestivo tempore,** "in summer time."

6. **Aliam avem** is the subject of **apponi.**

13. **consule ingressuro,** ablative absolute, "when the consul was about to enter."

15. **honoris,** genitive dependent on **causa.**

16. **se moleste ferre,** "that he was sorry."

19. **frustra** modifies **venerit.**

24. **sis,** subjunctive dependent on **quamvis.**

Digitized by Google

3. Gaius Iulius Caesar

Page 18

1. **nobilissima familia,** ablative of source or origin.

2. **agens,** "when he was in."

3. **duxit uxorem,** "married."

4. **Sullae,** dative dependent on **inimicissimus. is**; namely, "Sulla."

5. **neque potuit,** "but he could not."

6. **qua re,** ablative of cause. **bonis,** ablative of separation. **etiam,** "also."

7. **veste mutata,** ablative absolute. **nocte,** ablative of time. **urbe,** ablative of separation. **morbo,** ablative of cause.

9. **prope per singulas noctes,** "almost every night."

10. Arrange: **et comprehensus a liberto Sullae, pecunia data vix, evasit ne perduceretur ad Sullam.**

11. **vix,** "only with difficulty." **pecunia data,** ablative absolute.

12. **propinquos,** "relations by blood." **adfines,** "relations by marriage." **veniam impetravit,** "he was forgiven." **satis constat,** "it is well known."

13. The infinitive clause "**Sullam proclamasse**" depends on "**constat.**" **viris deprecantibus,** ablative absolute.

14. **denegasset** and **contenderet,** subjunctive dependent on **cum. denegasset,** "denegavisset."

15. **proclamasse,** "proclamavisse."

16. **vincerent,** "let them win," *i.e.* "let them have their way." The infinitive clause "**eum futurum**" depends on **scirent.**

19. **Caesari,** dative dependent on compound **inesse.**

20. **stipendia prima fecit,** "he first served in the army."

21. **corona civica,** ablative of means. He received this reward for personal valor shown in battle. **Sulla mortuo,** ablative absolute.

22. **Rhodum,** accusative denoting limit of motion. **per otium,** "at his leisure."

23. **operam daret,** "to improve his time under."

Page 19

1. **dies,** accusative denoting duration of time.

2. **terrori venerationique,** so-called datives of service, used to

Digitized by Google

show that for which a thing serves or which it accomplishes, followed by the dative **iratis**, denoting the person affected.

4. **quibus**, ablative of means.

5. **talenta**: a talent equalled $1,100 in gold.

6. **se** is the subject of **daturum** (esse). **quibus** (talentis) **numeratis**, ablative absolute.

7. **Miletum**, accusative denoting limit of motion.

8. **classe contracta**, ablative absolute.

11. **adfecit eos supplicio**, "he inflicted upon them a punishment."

12. **inter iocum**, "jestingly." **cruci suffixit**, "he crucified."

13. **Hispania ulterior**, "the southern part of Spain." **obvenit**, "fell to his lot." **Quo**; namely, "in Hispaniam."

14. **transiret** and **disputarent**, subjunctives dependent on **cum.**

16. **esset**, subjunctive in indirect question introduced by **num** (whether).

17. **Dominationis**, genitive dependent on **avidus.**

19. **In ore**, "on his tongue."

21. **imagine animadversa**, ablative absolute.

22. **quasi pertaesus**, "as if disgusted at."

28. **nihildum**, "nothing as yet."

Page 20

1. **captandas**, "to take hold of." **quam primum**, "as soon as possible."

4. **porticibus**, ablative of means.

5. **quo**, ablative of cause.

8. **aes alienum**, "other people's money," *i.e.* "debts."

9. **ut haberet nihil**, *i.e.* he needed one hundred million sesterces to pay what he owed.

10. **societatem**, "an alliance." The First Triumvirate is here referred to. Its aim and purpose are given in the clause, **ne quid ageretur.**

13. **plebi**, dative of advantage.

14. **legi**, dative after **repugnaret.**

17. **effunderetur**, **frangerentur**, and **expelleretur**, subjunctives of result after **ut.**

Digitized by Google

18. **Foro,** ablative of separation.

20. **domo,** ablative of place. **curia,** ablative of separation.

22. **testandi,** genitive dependent on **gratia.**

24. **actum,** "id actum esse."

25. Arrange: **appellantes nomine et cognomine unum consulem pro duobus** (consulibus).

27. **Consulatu,** ablative after the deponent verb **functus.**

Page 21

1. **quibus,** ablative of time.

3. **Germanos,** direct object of **aggressos.**

4. **ponte fabricato,** ablative absolute. **cladibus maximis,** ablative of means.

5. **superatis** (Britannis), indirect object depending on **imperavit.**

6. **cum...tum,** "both...and especially."

7. **illud egregium,** "illud egregium factum."

8. **exercitu nutante,** ablative absolute. **scuto rapto,** ablative absolute.

9. **fugientis,** *i.e.* "fugientis militis."

10. **alio proelio,** ablative of place. **legionis** modifies **aquiliferum. aquiliferum conversum, conversum faucibus,** dependent on **detraxit.**

11. **ineundae fugae,** genitive dependent on **causa.**

12. **dextram**; namely, "manum."

14. **cum quibus,** quibuscum. **Qua adhortatione,** ablative of means.

15. Arrange: (et) **docuit** (legiones), **paratas vinci, vincere.**

17. "**Crasso interfecto**" and "**Iulia defuncta**" are ablatives absolute.

18. **Pompeio,** dative after **nupta.**

20. **Suspectae,** "had been a cause of suspicion."

21. **Gravis,** "annoying."

22. **detineretur** and **postulasset,** subjunctives dependent on **cum.**

23. **ne...discederet** depends as an adverbial modifier on **postulasset,** explaining the reason for his demand; while **ut...liceret** expresses the object of the demand.

24. **absenti** refers to **sibi.**

25. **Pompeio eiusque amicis suadentibus,** ablative absolute.

26. **vindicaturus** expresses the purpose of his return.

Digitized by Google

27. **bellandum ratus,** "thinking that war was now a necessity." **ratus**, from "reor, reri."

Page 22

2. **fertur,** "it is reported that he."

7. **quo,** "to which place."

11. **hieme,** ablative of time. **copiis cessantibus,** ablative of time.

12. **diutius,** too long.

13. **Morae,** genitive dependent on **impatiens.**

14. **castris,** ablative of separation after **egreditur.**

16. **tempestate saeva,** ablative of cause.

19. **adversae tempestati,** dative dependent on **cedere.** Translate **prius** with **quam: et passus est gubernatorem cedere non prius quam paene obrutus est.**

23. **Ptolemaeo regi,** dative after compound verb **intulit.**

24. **a quo, Ptolemaeo. sibi,** *i.e.* Caesari.

25. **quo** (Ptolemaeo) **victo,** ablative absolute.

26. **multiplici successu,** ablative of cause.

27. **quibus** (horis), ablative of time.

Page 23

1. **more,** ablative of manner.

2. **uno eodemque momento,** ablative of time.

3. Arrange: **hostem victum esse ante quam visum.**

7. **refoventes,** "coming back to life again."

8. Arrange: **gravius Hispaniense** (bellum) **excepit. Gaium Caesarem victorem Africani belli.**

9. **quod** refers to **Hispaniense** (bellum).

11. **auxiliis confluentibus,** ablative absolute.

12. **sequentium** modifies **auxiliis; magnitudinem** is the object of **sequentium, paterni nominis** an adjective modifier of **magnitudinem; undique, ad eum, ex toto orbe,** are adverbial modifiers of **confluentibus. Sua,** Caesaris.

14. **adeo ut,** "to such an extent that."

15. **Marte...dubio,** ablative absolute, "**pugna dubia.**" **plus** modifies **dubio. equo,** ablative of separation dependent on **descenderet.**

18. **vestigio,** ablative of separation dependent on **recessurum. quem:** supply "imperatorem."

Digitized by Google

19. **deserturi essent,** subjunctive in indirect question introduced by **quem et quo loco. Verecundia** and **virtute,** ablatives of cause.

22. **omnibus,** dative dependent on **ignovit.**

24. **conversus iam,** "turning now his attention."

27. **mense sublato,** ablative absolute.

Page 24

3. **ordine senatorio,** ablative of separation. **movit,** "he expelled."

6. **in dies,** "day by day." **destinabat,** "he planned." All the following infinitives (**redigere** to **inferre**) are dependent on **destinabat. dorsum,** "mountain range."

12. **ad Tiberim usque,** "all the way to the Tiber."

15. Arrange: **Mors praevenit** (Caesarem) **agentem et meditantem haec et alia.**

17. **Sedens** modifies the subject contained in **excepit. ut adsurgeret** depends on **monentem.**

18. **voltu irato,** ablative absolute, used as an ablative of manner.

20. **capiti,** dative after the compound verb **imposuisset.**

22. **imposuisset,** subjunctive dependent on **cum.**

23. **videretur,** subjunctive dependent on **ut** denoting purpose. **Qua re,** ablative of cause.

24. **amplius** modifies **sexaginta. Cassio et Bruto ducibus,** ablative absolute.

25. **Idibus Martiis,** ablative of time.

26. **futuri periculi,** "of the approaching danger."

27. **nocturno visu,** ablative of cause modifying **territa. ut...substiteret** depends on **orabat.**

Page 25

2. **ut...caveret,** "that he should be on his guard." **proximos dies triginta,** accusative denoting duration of time.

4. **Spurinnae inquit,** "said to Spurinna."

8. **ilicoque,** "and immediately." **quasi rogaturus aliquid,** "as if about to ask for something."

9. **renuenti:** supply "Caesari."

10. **clamantem** is the direct object of **volnerat.**

13. **graphio,** ablative of means.

Digitized by Google

14. **ut,** "when."

15. **toga** and **plagis,** ablatives of means.

16. **quem fili loco habebat,** "whom he considered as his own son."

20. **ex sententia,** "in accordance with his own wishes."

21. **ultima valetudine,** "in his last sickness."

24. **pridie quam,** "the day before." **in sermone nato,** "during some conversation that had sprung up."

25. **esset,** subjunctive in indirect question introduced by **quisnam. repentinum inopinatumque:** supply "finem."

27. **triennio,** ablative after the comparative **amplius. defunctus est sua morte,** "died a natural death."

Page 26

1. **alio cassu, naufragio, proelio,** ablatives of manner.

3. **pugione** and **quo,** ablatives of means.

4. **quo** corresponds to **hoc. Quo** modifies **rarior.**

5. **hoc magis,** "the...the..." **victoria,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **usus est.**

9. Arrange: **ne forte** (illae litterae) **darent** (sibi) **locum gravius consulendi in multos.**

12. **occasione oblata,** ablative absolute.

13. **post,** "in spite of."

15. **non ignorabat,** "he well knew."

16. **cenae,** dative after compound verb **adhibuit.**

17. **eius;** namely, **Memmi. In se,** *i.e.* Caesarem.

18. **excelsa statura, ore pleniore, oculis, capite,** ablatives of quality or description.

20. **iocis,** dative dependent on **obnoxia.**

21. **obnoxia,** "exposed." **ideo,** "for that reason."

23. **laureae gestandae,** "of wearing a laurel crown." **Vini,** genitive dependent on **parcissimum.**

24. Arrange: **ne inimici quidem negaverunt eum fuisse parcissimum vini.**

Page 27

2. **capite detecto,** ablative of quality or description.

5. **innixus,** "supported by."

Digitized by Google

4. Marcus Tullius Cicero

7. **equestri genere**, ablative of source or origin. **Arpini**, locative genitive: ' at Arpinum."

9. **grano**, dative dependent on **similem**. **genti**, dative dependent on **inditum**.

10. **Quibusdam suadentibus**, ablative absolute.

13. **ubi...interesset**, ut ibi interesset, subjunctive of purpose. **scholis**, dative dependent on the compound verb **interesset**.

14. **disceret**, subjunctive dependent on **cum**. **quibus** (artibus), ablative of means.

16. **cum...tum**, "both... and especially."

18. **manasset** (manavisset), subjunctive dependent on **cum**. **eius videndi et audiendi gratia**, gerundive. **eius** depends on **gratia**; **videndi et audiendi**, compound adjective modifier of **eius**. **pauci** is the subject of **dicantur reperti esse**.

19. **dicantur**, subjunctive of result dependent on **ut**.

20. **nulla re, arte dicendi, eloquentia**, ablatives of means.

21. **intellegeret** depends on **cum**.

22. **in quo**: supply "studio."

Page 28

2. **sectaretur** and **exerceret** are subjunctives of purpose dependent on **ut**.

4. **Sullanos**, "Sulla's partisans."

5. Arrange: **Nam cum nemo auderet defendere Roscium quendam, accusatum parricidi, ob potentiam Chrysogoni, liberti Sullae, qui erat in adversariis eius, Cicero defendit**, etc. **parricidi**, genitive denoting the crime of which he was accused.

6. **ob potentiam** explains why no one dared to defend him. **eius**; namely, "Roscii."

9. **ei**, dative dependent on **par**. **videretur**, subjunctive of result dependent on **ut**.

10. **Athenas** and **Rhodum**, accusatives denoting limit of motion: "to Athens" and "to Rhodes."

Digitized by Google

13. **Qui,** subject of **dicitur.**

15. **laude,** ablative of separation dependent on **privaretur.**

16. **Romam reversus...habuit,** "he returned to Rome...obtained."

17. **quaestura,** "when he was quaestor."

18. **initio,** ablative of time.

19. **Siculis,** dative dependent on **molestus.** **cogeret,** subjunctive denoting cause.

20. **experti,** "understanding," or "appreciating."

21. **"quaestori suo"** and **"ulli praetori,"** datives dependent on **detulerunt.**

24. **esset** and **haberetur,** subjunctives of result dependent on **ut.**

27. **incredibili fortitudine,** ablative of quality or description.

Page 29

1. **secundo bello Punico,** ablative of time.

2. **secundo stipendio,** during his second campaign.

4. **neutra manu** and **neutro pede,** ablatives denoting specification, denoting that in respect to which anything is.

5. **miles erat,** "he still remained a soldier."

6. **eius;** namely, "Hannibalis." **viginti mensibus,** "for twenty months." **nullo non die,** "day after day," or "every day."

8. **eo insidente,** ablative absolute.

10. **obsidione,** ablative of separation.

11. **duodena** instead of "duodecim": the distributives are used instead of the cardinals when they modify a noun (**castra**) plural in form but singular in meaning.

16. **inopia** and **conscientia,** ablatives of cause modifying **actus.**

17. **cupiditate,** ablative of cause modifying **incensus.**

18. **passus esset repulsam,** "he had suffered defeat."

19. **confodere, trucidare, incendere, diripere,** are infinitives dependent on **constituerat.**

21. **actum erat,** "it would have been all over with": the indicative is used here instead of the subjunctive, to denote that which was likely to happen. **nisi...incidisset,** "had he not met with," or "had he not encountered."

23. **industria,** "by his zeal." **manu,** "with his army."

24. **senatu habito,** ablative absolute.

7

Digitized by Google

25. Arrange: **Catilina, minitans se restincturum esse incendium suum ruina. ruina,** "by general destruction."

26. **Roma,** ablative denoting place whence.

27. **inlaturus,** "in order to attack." **urbi,** dative dependent on the compound verb "inferre."

Page 30

3. **ingenio** and **forma** and **consilio,** ablatives of cause.

5. **supplicio mortis adfecit,** "punished him by death."

6. Arrange: **praefatus** (namely, Fulvius) **se genuisse illum** (filium) **non Catilinae adversus patriam, sed** (se genuisse illum) **patriae adversus Catilinam.**

10. **dimicatum sit,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quam**; the indirect question depends on **docuit.**

11. **bello,** dative dependent on the compound verb **superesse.** Arrange: **quisque anima amissa tegebat locum quem ceperat in pugnando.**

13. **pulcherrima morte si...concidisset,** "what a most glorious death would this have been, had he fallen."

17. **sibi,** dative dependent on the compound verb **inicere.**

18. **coniurasset, coniuravisset. eam**; namely, "patriam."

19. **profecto,** "assuredly."

20. **conservandae patriae,** gerundive "of saving my country." **avocastis, avocavistis.**

22. **menti meae,** dative after the compound verb **praeferre.**

23. **in tenebris tantis,** "in the midst of so great darkness."

25. **dare,** "claim for." **ut dispexerim,** "that I should have perceived." **sponte mea,** "by my own power."

26. **esset,** subjunctive in an indirect question.

27. **optimum factu,** "best to do."

Page 31

1. **dixit diem,** "announced the day." *i.e.* "announced the day of trial." *i.e.* "accused."

2. **necavisset,** subjunctive of cause.

4. **veste mutata,** ablative absolute, "having changed their garments." *i.e.* "in mourning." **cum,** "although."

Digitized by Google

5. **urbe,** ablative of separation.

6. **sua causa,** "for his sake." Arrange: **Omnes boni** (cives) **flentes prosecuti sunt** (Ciceronem) **proficiscentem.**

8. **igni et aqua,** ablatives of separation. The words employed are those used in decreeing a formal banishment. **illius,** *i.e.* **Ciceronis.**

9. **non diuturna fuit,** "did not last long."

10. **ingenti desiderio,** ablative of cause.

11. **Ciceronis,** objective genitive denoting the object or person longed for: "for Cicero."

12. Arrange: **Per totam** (suam) **viam nihil accidit Ciceroni iucundius itinere** (quam iter) **quo rediit in patriam.**

14. **itum est obviam,** an impersonal construction. Render in English: "The people went to meet him." **ei,** dative dependent on **obviam itum est.**

15. **publica pecunia,** ablative of means.

16. **illa tempestate,** ablative of time. Render: "In that stormy time."

17. **res** is the subject of **videretur. nisi bello,** "except by war."

19. **eos**; namely, "Caesarem et Pompeium."

25. **societate inita,** ablative absolute.

26. **sibi,** *i.e.* "Antonio."

27. **transversis itineribus,** "by bye-paths."

Page 32

2. **transiturus,** "intending to cross."

3. **modo...modo,** "sometimes...at other times." **rettulissent** and **posset,** subjunctives dependent on **cum.**

5. **fugae** et **vitae,** genitives dependent on **taedium.**

6. **servata,** *i.e.* a me.

7. **percussoribus adventantibus,** ablative absolute. Arrange: **Constat ipsum** (Ciceronem) **iussisse lecticam deponi et** (servos) **quietos pati** (id) **quod sors iniqua cogeret.** The infinitive **iussisse** depends on **constat**; the infinitives **deponi** et **pati,** on **iussisse.**

10. The datives **prominenti** et **praebenti** (Ciceroni) depend on **praecisum est.**

15. **ipsa,** supply "res publica." **in eam**; namely, "rem publicam."

Digitized by Google

16. **operae,** partitive genitive dependent on **plus.**

18. **unius,** "of one man."

19. **Indignis** modifies **voluptatibus. homine docto,** ablative depending on **indignis.**

20. **Fugiens,** "avoiding."

21. **quantum licebat,** "as much as he could." **licebat** is used impersonally with the original meaning, "as much as it was lawful," *i.e.* "in accordance with what he reasonably could do."

22. Arrange: **Cum animus non posset agere nihil, existimavit molestias posse deponi honestissime, si rettulisset se ad philosophiam,** etc.

24. **temporis,** partitive genitive dependent on **multum.**

26. **civibus,** dative dependent on the compound verb **prodesse.**

27. Arrange: **Et** (que) **re publica eversa scripsit plura brevi tempore quam scripserat multis annis ea** (*i.e.* re publica) **stante. brevi tempore** is an adverbial element modifying **scripsit**; **multis annis** is an adverbial element modifying **scripserat.**

Page 33

1. **Re publica eversa** and **ea stante** are ablatives absolute.

3. **praecepto,** dative dependent on **parebat.**

5. **quid** after **si,** aliquid. **boni,** partitive genitive dependent on **quid.**

6. **facete,** an adverb modifying **dicta.**

8. **accinctum** modifies **Lentulum.**

9. Arrange: **Matrona, simulans se** (esse) **iuniorem quam erat dictitabat se tantum habere triginta annos.**

10. **tantum,** "only."

11. **annos,** accusative denoting extent or duration of time.

12. **altero consule mortuo,** ablative absolute.

13. **die ultima,** ablative of time, modifying **mortuo. hora septima,** ablative of time.

14. **renuntiaverat,** "had appointed." **quem** refers to **Caninium.**

15. **salutatum,** supine expressing purpose after a verb of motion (irent).

17. **mirifica vigilantia,** ablative of quality.

18. **toto suo consulatu,** ablative of time.

Digitized by Google

5. Octavianus Caesar Augustus

20. **quartum annum agens,** "when he was in his fourth year."
21. **eum,** *i.e.* "avunculum."
22. **Appolloniam,** accusative denoting limit of motion.
23. **studiis,** dative dependent on **vacavit,** "he devoted himself."

Page 34

1. **heredemque**; namely, "heredem Caesaris."

4. **Mutinae,** locative genitive denoting the place where. **aditu,** ablative of separation.

5. **ut...faceret** is an adverbial modifier of **misit,** explaining the purpose of the sending.

6. **inscriptas** modifies **litteras.**

8. **quin...utebatur,** "may even be used." **avibus internuntiis,** ablatives dependent on the deponent verb **utebatur.**

9. **religabat collum columbis,** religabat collum columbarum.

11. **moenibus,** dative dependent on **proximo**; **proximo** modifies **loco**· **lucis cibique,** genitives dependent on **avidae.**

12. **altissima,** "the highest parts," *i.e.* "the roofs."

13. **eo modo,** "in this manner."

14. **utique,** "especially." Arrange: **postquam instituerat, cibo disposito quibusdam locis, columbas devolare illuc. quibusdam locis,** ablative of place.

15. **illuc** refers to **quibusdam locis.**

17. supply to **ducis** "officio."

18. **officio,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **functus est.** Arrange: **Atque** (Octavianus) **fertur subisse aquilam umeris et** (fertur) **portasse** (eam) **diu.**

19. **aquilifero saucio,** ablative absolute. saucio, sauciato.

20. **portasse,** portavisse. **gratia reconciliata** and **copiis iunctis** are ablatives absolute.

21. **ut...ulcisceretur,** purpose clause.

22. **misitque:** supply "homines."

23. **deposcerent,** subjunctive of purpose.

Digitized by Google

24. **Senatu cunctante** and **reiecto sagulo**, ablative absolute.

26. **Hic**, *i.e.* "gladius."

Page 35

2. **rei publicae constituendae**, gerundive expressing purpose.

4. Arrange: **Quae proscriptio fuit longe crudelior** (quam proscriptio) **Sullana.**

9. **quibus**, "by means of which." subject of **posset** is "pater" understood.

12. **eum occidendum**, the gerundive expressing purpose.

15. **lateret**, subjunctive dependent on **cum. comprehensi** and **torti** are adjective modifiers of **servi.**

16. **multumque ac diu**, a compound adverbial element of **torti. negabant se scire, dicebant se nescire.**

17. **esset**, subjunctive in indirect question introduced by **ubi.**

19. **gladiis**, dative dependent on the compound verb **obiecit.**

20. Arrange: **cum servus cuiusdam senatoris cognosset** (cognovisset), **milites advenisse ad occidendum dominum proscriptum, veste commutata cum eo** (*i.e.* cum domino) **anulo etiam permutato, emisit illum** (*i.e.* dominum) **clam postico, recepit autem se ad lectulum et passus est occidi ut dominum.**

24. **Quanti viri**, genitive of quality.

25. **cum**, concessive, "although."

Page 36

2. **id bellum** is the direct object of **transegit. quamquam invalidus atque aeger:** supply "erat."

4. **castris**, ablative of separation. **fuga**, ablative of means.

5. **in nobilissimum quemque captivum**, "against all the nobles and captives."

6. Arrange: **Dicitur respondisse uni** (captivo) **precanti suppliciter sepultura, iam istam** (sepulturam) **fore** (futuram esse) **in potestate volucrum.** The words from **iam** to **volucrum** are the object of **respondisse.**

8. Arrange: (Octavianus) **fertur iussisse alios, patrem et filium, rogantes pro vita, ut...concederetur.**

Digitized by Google

9. **Ut...concederetur** explains why they should cast lots.

10. **patre occiso,** ablative absolute.

11. **occubuisset,** subjunctive dependent on **cum.** **spectasse,** spectavisse.

12. **una voce,** "uniformly." **occurrebat,** "he replied."

14. **Idibus Martiis,** ablative of time modifying **exstructam.**

15. **hostiarum** modifies **more.**

17. **duxisset uxorem,** "had married."

18. **quae quidem mulier,** *i.e.* Cleopatra.

19. **centiens sestertium,** ten million sesterces ($410,000).

20. **dixerat,** *i.e.* Cleopatra. Arrange : **Antonius cupiebat discere sed non arbitrabatur** (id) **posse fieri.**

21. **postero die,** ablative of time modifying **apposuit.**

23. **inridenti** modifies **Antonia. potuisset,** subjunctive of cause dependent on **quod.** "Cleopatra" understood is the subject of **potuisset. promisso stare,** "to keep her promise."

24. **Ex praecepto,** "following her orders."

25. **tantum,** "only."

27. **esset,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quidnam.**

Page 37

1. **aceto,** ablative of means.

6. **quo,** "whither."

9. **Alexandria redacta,** ablative absolute.

10. **comprehendi** and **servari** are infinitives dependent on **cupiebat.**

15. **imperio,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **potitus.**

16. **mansuetudinis** and **humanitatis** are genitives dependent on **plena. Multis** and **eis** are datives dependent on **ignovit.**

19. **toto orbe,** ablative of place. **bellis compositis,** ablative absolute.

22. **omnes,** accusative, direct object of **cepit.**

23. **laetitia,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **perfruebatur.**

27. **bellis civilibus,** dative dependent on the compound verb **impositus esset.**

Digitized by Google

1. **ei** (*i.e.* Augusto), dative dependent on **detulerunt.** **deferentibus,** dative dependent on **respondit.**

3. **compos factus votorum meorum,** "should I be granted all my wishes."

Page 38

6. **liceat,** subjunctive dependent on **ut.**

7. **magni vi,** an adverbial modifier of **vetuit.** **offerente populo,** ablative absolute.

9. **de restituenda re publica,** gerundive, "of restoring the republican form of government."

13. **ne...paeniteret,** a purpose clause. **novi status,** genitive dependent on **paeniteret.** Arrange: **Et sentiebat et loquebatur bene de eis etiam, quos expertus erat adversarios** (esse).

19. **patriae amans,** "a patriot."

21. **excipiebat,** "he met."

22. **vocatus in ius,** "summoned into court."

23. **ut...adesset,** "that he should defend him."

24. **commendaret,** subjunctive of purpose in relative clause introduced by **qui.**

26. **te** (*i.e.* **Augusto**) **periclitante,** ablative absolute. **bello Actiaco,** ablative of time.

Page 39

4. **ei,** dative dependent on compound verb **occurrit.**

7. **viginti milibus,** ablative of price.

8. **quem** refers to **socius.**

9. **quem ut adferre cogeretur rogavit: et (socius) rogavit ut (opifex) cogeretur adferre eum** (*i.e.* **alium corvum).**

12. **satis duxit,** "considered it sufficient."

15. **Exemplum** is the subject of **sollicitavit.**

19. **Hac** (*i.e.* **salutatione) audita,** ablative absolute.

21. **talium salutatorum,** genitive partitive dependent on **satis. corvo,** dative dependent on the compound verb **superfuit.**

22. **quibus,** ablative of means modifying **querentem.**

23. **subtexeret,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.**

24. **quanti,** genitive of price modifying **emerat.**

Digitized by Google

25. **descendenti Caesari,** dative of indirect object dependent on **porrigere. Aliquod honorificum epigramma** is the direct object of the same verb.

27. **fecisset** and **duxisset,** subjunctives dependent on **cum.**

Page 40

1. **breve Graecum epigramma,** direct object of **exaravit.**

2. **Graeculo advenienti,** dative dependent on **obviam misit.**

3. **laudare mirarique,** historical infinitives.

4. **tam...quam,** "as well...as." **voce, voltu gestuque,** ablatives of means.

6. **manu demissa,** ablative absolute.

7. **daret,** subjunctive of purpose.

8. **risu secuto,** ablative absolute.

9. Arrange: **et iussit satis grandem summam pecuniae numerari Graeculo.**

12. **cena...parca...et cottidiana,** ablative of time.

17. **muraenis,** dative dependent on the compound verb **obici.**

19. **petiturus,** "wishing to ask." **ut aliter periret,** "that he might be killed in some other way."

20. **novo genere,** ablative of cause modifying **motus.**

21. **crystallina** is the subject of **frangi,** and **piscinam** the subject of **compleri.** The infinitives depend on **iussit.**

24. **crebro cantu rumpente,** ablative absolute.

25. Arrange: **cum significasset** (significavisset) **se vehementer cupere liberari qua** (ea) **molestia** (*i.e.* noctura).

26. **aucupi,** genitive dependent on **peritus.**

Page 41

2. **minus dignum,** "not sufficient."

3. **Malo ut vivat,** "I prefer to let it live."

4. **Imperatori,** dative dependent on **deerat. ad irascendum,** gerund dependent on **causa. ad ulciscendum,** gerund dependent on **potestas.**

5. **aequo animo,** "with equanimity."

9. Arrange: **qui semper ita usus est ea gratia qua valebat apud**

Digitized by Google

principem. **ea gratia,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **usus est.** **qua,** ablative of cause modifying **valebat.**

10. **prodesset** and **noceret,** subjunctives of result dependent on **ut.** **omnibus,** dative dependent on **prodesset**; **nemini** dative dependent on **noceret.**

11. **quibus posset,** quibus posset prodesse.

12. **et videbatur damnaturus,** "and it seemed that he was about to condemn." **capite,** ablative of penalty.

13. **perrumpere** and **accedere,** infinitives dependent on **conabatur.**

14. **Quod**; namely, **perrumpere** et **accedere.**

17. **Qua** (*i.e.* **tabella**) **lecta,** ablative absolute.

18. **morte,** ablative of penalty.

20. **laxitate** and **cultu,** ablatives of cause.

21. **hieme** and **aestate,** ablatives of time.

22. **privatae elegantiae,** genitive of quality or description.

23. **veste alia,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **uti.** **confecta,** supply "veste."

26. **gloriaretur,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.** **Marmoream,** supply "Romam."

Page 42

1. **eximia forma,** ablative of quality or description.

2. **omnis lenocini,** genitive dependent on **neglegens.**

3. **eo ipso tempore,** ablative of time modifying **legeret** and **scriberet.**

4. **quo,** ablative of time modifying **committeret.** **legeret** and **scriberet,** subjunctives of result dependent on **ut.**

7. **tribus legionibus caesis,** ablative absolute.

9. **quis** after **ne,** aliquis. **exsisteret,** subjunctive of purpose dependent on **ne.**

11. Arrange: **Denique ferunt** (illum) (*i.e.* **Augustum**) **adeo consternatum esse ut...inlideret.**

16. **Valetudine adflicta,** ablative absolute, "his health having become impaired."

17. **animo remisso,** ablative absolute. **nullo genere,** ablative of separation dependent on **abstinuit.**

Digitized by Google

18. **Supremo die,** ablative of time.

20. **videretur,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **ecquid.**

22. **Nolae,** locative, "at Nola." **sextum et septuagesimum annum agens,** "in his 76th year."

NEPOS

1. Miltiades

Page 43

1. Arrange: **Cum Miltiades, filius Cimonis, Atheniensis floreret unus maxime omnium et antiquitate generis et gloria maiorum et sua modestia et esset ea aetate ut,** etc.

2. **Antiquitate, gloria,** and **modestia** are ablatives of cause. The subjunctives **floreret** and **esset** depend on **cum. Cum** denoting time ("when") in the imperfect and pluperfect tenses takes the subjunctive; in the other tenses, the indicative. Translate **floreret,** "when he flourished"; and **esset,** "when he was."

3. **Aetate,** ablative of quality or descriptive ablative, "of such an age." **Non iam,** "no longer."

4. Arrange: **sed etiam sui cives possent confidere eum talem futurum** (esse) **qualem iudicarunt** (eum).

5. **cognitum,** "when better known to them." **iudicarunt,** contracted form for "iudicaverunt."

6. **Chersonesum,** accusative denoting limit of motion. The preposition is here omitted, and **Chersonesum,** although the name of a peninsula, follows the construction of names of cities and towns: "to the Chersonese."

7. **Cuius generis** [*i.e.* "**colonorum**"], "of this class of people." **Esset** and **peterent** depend here on **cum** denoting cause. **cum,** "inasmuch as."

9. **Delphos,** acc. denoting limit of motion, "to Delphi." **deliberatum,** supine to express purpose after verbs of motion, "in order to ask advice." **consulerent,** subjunctive denoting purpose, "who should consult."

Digitized by Google

10. **quo**, ablative dependent on **uterentur. potissimum**, "in preference to all others." **uterentur**, subjunctive in indirect question. **duce**, ablative in apposition with **quo.**

11. **cum quibus**, quibuscum. Nepos does not follow the classical Latin usage.

12. **erat dimicandum**, the passive periphrastic conjugation expresses that something must be done. **His consulentibus**, dative after the compound verb **praecepit. Nominatim** refers to **Miltiadem.**

13. **Sumerent**, subjunctive after **ut**, denoting purpose.

14. **Incepta prospera futura** (esse), an infinitive clause dependent on "Pythia dixit" understood. Arrange: **Cum Miltiades, hoc responso oraculi profectus Chersonesum cum delecta manu, accessisset Lemnum et vellet redigere.**

15. **Chersonesum** and **Lemnum**, accusatives denoting limit of motion. Peninsulas and islands often receive in Latin the same construction as names of towns and cities.

16. **accessisset, vellet**, and **postulasset** (postulavisset), subjunctives after **cum** denoting time.

18. **facerent**, subjunctive after **ut** understood. Arrange: **cum accessisset...et vellet...et postulasset** (ut) **Lemnii facerent id sua sponte.**

19. **Domo**, "from home." The Lemnians refer to Athens as the home of Miltiades. Later on, Miltiades gains the advantage over them by claiming the Chersonese as his new domicile. **navibus** and **vento** are ablatives of means.

Page 44

1. **Athenis**, ablative denoting place from which; it modifies **proficiscentibus.**

2. **proficiscentibus**, dative after **tenet adversum**, "blows against."

4. **brevi tempore**, ablative of time. **barbarum**, barbarorum. **copiis disiectis**, ablative absolute.

5. **regione**, ablative after **potitus. petierat**, petiverat. **castellis**, dative after **idonea.**

9. **devicisset**, subjunctive after **cum.**

17. **Chersoneso constituta**, ablative absolute.

Digitized by Google

19. **borea,** the Greek word for "aquilo."

20. **sese dedituros** refers to **illi (Lemnii). Chersonesi,** locative, "on the Chersonese." **se habere** refers to **Miltiades.**

21. **praeter opinionem,** "contrary to their expectations."

24. **demigrarunt,** demigraverunt.

27. **Iisdem temporibus,** ablative of time.

Page 45

1. **exercitu traiecto,** ablative absolute. **Scythis,** dative after the compound verb **inferre.**

2. **qua** (supply "via"), where. **traduceret,** subjunctive of purpose.

3. **abesset,** subjunctive of uncertainty, "as long as he himself might be absent."

6. **facillime** modifies **retenturum** (esse). **Graeca lingua,** ablative of instrument.

7. **incolerent, tradidisset, relinqueretur,** subjunctives used in indirect discourse.

8. **quibus,** dative indirect object; its antecedent is **amicis.**

9. **se oppresso** ablative absolute.

11. **male rem gerere Darium,** "that Darius was not doing well."

13. **liberandae Graeciae,** "of Greece to be freed," *i.e.* of freeing Greece.

15. **interiisset,** interi(v)isset.

16. **Graeci,** in apposition to **qui,** limits the extent of **"qui Asiam incolerunt." genere,** ablative of specification.

18. **Ponte rescisso,** ablative absolute.

19. **ferro** and **inopia,** ablatives of cause. **paucis diebus,** ablative of time.

20. **accederent,** subjunctive dependent on **cum.**

21. **ne...conficeretur** explains the cause of his resistance. **dicens** modifies **Histiaeus. idem** is the subject of **expedire.**

23. **niteretur,** "was dependent on." **quo** (namely, **Darii regno**) **exstincto,** ablative absolute.

24. **potestate,** ablative of separation dependent on **expulsos. poenas daturos,** "they would pay the penalty."

26. **confirmari,** "to be strengthened."

Digitized by Google

Page 46

1. **tam multis consciis,** "because of so many witnesses."

3. **ratio** is the subject of both **valuit** and **est laudanda.**

4. **libertati** and **dominationi** are datives after **amicior,** "more friendly to."

7. **redigeret in suam potestatem,** "to bring under his sway."

9. **et,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praefecit.**

10. **milia,** plural, is a noun and is therefore followed by the genitive (**peditum, equitum**). **Mille,** singular, is an adjective. **Interserens causam,** "pretending."

12. **expugnassent,** expugnavissent.

13. **classe...appulsa,** ablative absolute.

16. **Marathona,** Marathonem.

17. **Hoc tumultu,** ablative of cause. **tumultu** is modified by **propinquo** and **magno.**

20. **qui** refers to an antecedent "hominum" understood or contained in the word **generis,** "one of that class of men who." **celeri auxilio,** ablative dependent on **opus esset,** "there is need of."

22. **Domi,** locative, "at home."

23. **exercitui,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praeessent. praeessent,** subjunctive of purpose. **Miltiadem,** accusative dependent on **creant** understood.

25. **irent** and **decernerent,** subjunctives in the indirect question introduced by **utrum.**

26. **primo quoque tempore,** "as soon as possible," "at the earliest time possible."

Page 47

1. **desperari, auderi,** and **dimicari,** used impersonally.

2. **eadem re,** ablative of cause.

4. **Hoc in tempore,** "in this critical condition of affairs."

5. **mille militum,** mille milites.

7. **mirabili cupiditate,** ablative of cause.

8. **quo factum est,** "the result was." **loco idoneo,** ablative of place.

11. **postero die,** ablative of time. **acie instructa,** ablative absolute.

Digitized by Google

12. **regione non apertissima,** ablative of place.

13. **hoc consilio,** ablative of cause.

14. **tegerentur** and **impediretur,** subjunctives dependent on **ut; clauderentur,** subjunctive dependent on **ne.**

16. **suis** (militibus), dative dependent on **aequum.**

17. **numero,** locative ablative dependent on **fretus.**

18. **eo,** "for this reason." Arrange: **eoque magis (cupiebat confligere) quod arbitratur dimicare, priusquam Lacedaemonii venirent subsidio** (esse) **utile.**

21. **In quo,** supply "proelio." **tanto,** ablative denoting the degree of difference.

23. **profligarint,** profligaverint. **profligarint** and **petierint:** in result clauses the perfect subjunctive is often used where we should expect the imperfect subjunctive.

24. **Qua pugna,** ablative dependent on the comparative **nobilius,** "quam" being omitted.

27. Arrange: **Non videtur alienum** (esse) **docere, quale praemium cuius victoriae tributum sit Miltiadi.**

Page 48

1. **tributum,** subjunctive in indirect question. **quo** before comparative **facilius,** "that the more easily."

2. **ut** corresponds to **sic.**

7. **liberarat,** liberaverat.

10. **poneretur, hortaretur,** and **committeret,** subjunctives dependent on **ut** denoting result.

11. **posteaquam,** postquam.

16. **persequeretur,** subjunctive of purpose.

18. Arrange: **Cum non posset reconciliare ex his** (insulis) **Parum insulam, elatam opibus.**

20. **operibus,** ablative of means. **omni commeatu,** ablative of separation after **commeatu.**

21. **vineis** ac **testudinibus constitutis,** ablative absolute. **muros,** accusative dependent on the adverb **propius.**

22. **esset in eo,** "when he was on the point of." **oppido,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **potiretur.**

Digitized by Google

23. **nescio quo casu** is used parenthetically, "by some accident."

24. **nocturno tempore,** ablative of time. Arrange: **Ut flamma cuius** (luci) **visa est ab oppidanis et oppugnatoribus, venit utrisque in opinionem, signum datum** (esse) **a classiariis regiis. Ut,** "as soon as."

25. **Venit** is used impersonally.

27. **deterrerentur** and **rediret** are subjunctives of result dependent on **ut.**

Page 49

1. **ne,** "lest."

2. **atque,** "as."

3. **magna cum offensione suorum civium,** "to the great displeasure of his fellow-citizens."

4. **proditionis,** "of treason," genitive denoting the crime after verbs of accusing. **cum,** concessive, "although."

5. **rebus infectis,** ablative absolute.

6. **discessisset,** subjunctive stating his guilt not as a fact but simply as a charge made by the Athenians. **eo tempore,** ablative of time. **volneribus,** ablative of cause.

9. **Causa cognita,** ablative absolute, "the trial having been held." **capitis,** "capital punishment." **pecunia,** ablative of price, denoting sometimes the exact amount of the fine, sometimes simply the kind of penalty inflicted.

10. **quinquaginta talentis,** ablative of price.

12. **in praesentia,** "at that time." **vincula,** "prison."

13. **obiit supremum diem,** "he met his last day," *i. e.* "he died."

14. **crimine Pario,** ablative of price or charge.

16. **paucis annis,** ablative of difference dependent on **post.**

18. **multum,** saepe.

19. **praesertim cum,** "especially since."

21. **omnes illos annos,** accusative denoting extent of time. **habitarat,** habitaverat.

23. **vi** and **voluntate,** ablatives of means.

24. **bonitate,** ablative of cause.

26. **libertate,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **utor.**

27. **cum...tum,** "both...and especially." The compound subject of **erat** is **humanitas...communitas...auctoritas...nomen...laus.**

Digitized by Google

Page 50

4. **se,** *i.e.* **populum.**

2. Themistocles

6. **Neocli,** genitive, more commonly "Neoclis." Arrange: **Vitia ineuntis adulescentiae huius** (*i.e.* **Themistocles**) **emendata sunt magnis virtutibus, adeo ut nemo anteferatur huic** (et ut) **pauci putentur pares** (huic).

9. **ordiendus est (nobis)**: the subject is "Themistocles" understood. "We must begin the description of his life."

10. **generosus,** "of noble descent."

11. Arrange: **Cum qui** (ille, *i.e.* Themistocles) **esset minus probatus parentibus, quod et vivebat liberius et neglegebat rem familiarem, exheredatus est a patre.**

12. **quod...neglegebat...et...neglegebat,** explains why he was "**minus probatus parentibus.**"

15. **eam,** *i.e.* "contumeliam."

16. **Diligentius** modifies **serviens.**

17. **Multum** modifies **versabatur**; **saepe** modifies **prodibat. Privatis** and **populi** are used contrasting each other.

19. Arrange: (et) **reperiebat celeriter** (ea) **quae erant opus** (et) **facile explicabat eadem oratione** (quae opus erant).

20. Arrange: **Neque erat minus promptus in rebus gerendis quam** (erat) (in rebus) **excogitandis, quod, ut Thucydides ait, iudicabat verissime de** (rebus) **instantibus et coniciebat callidissime de** (rebus) **futuris.**

24. **brevi tempore,** ablative of time. **inlustraretur,** subjunctive of result. "That he became famous."

Page 51

2. **bello Corcyraeo, praesenti bello,** and **reliquo tempore,** ablatives of time.

6. **ille,** *i.e.* Themistocles.

7. **ea pecunia,** ablative of means. **qua,** *i.e.* **classe.**

8. Arrange: **deinde reddidit mare tutum consectando praedones maritimos.**

Digitized by Google

9. **praedones,** direct object of **consectando.** **consectando,** ablative of means. **In quo,** Thereby.

10. **cum...tum,** both...and especially. **belli navalis,** genitive dependent on **peritissimos.**

11. Arrange: **cognitum est bello Persico, quantae id fuerit saluti Graeciae universae.** **saluti** and **Graeciae,** two datives dependent on **esse.**

13. **universae Europae,** dative dependent on the compound verb **inferret.**

16. **quam,** *i.e.* **classem.**

18. Arrange: **cum fama de adventu cuius** (*i.e.* **eius classis) perlata esset in Graeciam et** (cum) **Athenienses dicerentur maxime peti propter pugnam Marathoniam,** etc.

21. **Delphos,** accusative denoting limit of motion. **consultum,** supine denoting purpose after verb of motion. **quidnam facerent,** "what they should do."

23. **moenibus ligneis,** ablative of means. **munirent,** subjunctive dependent on **ut.** Arrange: **Cum nemo intellegeret quo id responsum valeret, Themistocles persuasit** (Atheniensibus), etc. **quo valeret,** "what could be the meaning of."

27. **Tali consilio probato,** ablative absolute.

Page 52

2. **Salamina** and **Troezena,** accusatives denoting limit of motion.

5. **Huius,** *i.e.* Themistocles.

8. **occuparent** and **paterentur,** subjunctives of purpose. **longius** modifies **progredi.**

10. **eo loco,** ablative of place.

11. **in qua,** *i.e.* **classe.**

15. **circumiretur,** subjunctive of purpose. **proelio pari,** ablative absolute.

17. **ne...premerentur** explains the cause of the "**periculum.**"

18. **ancipiti periculo,** ablative of means.

19. **discederent** and **constituerent,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.**

22. **astu,** accusative dependent on **accessit.** **idque,** *i.e.* **astu.**

Digitized by Google

23. Arrange: **Cum classiarii perterriti flamma cuius** (*i.e.* astu) **non auderent manere et** (cum) **plurimi hortarentur ut,** etc.

Page 53

1. **Eurybiadi,** dative dependent on **adfirmabat.**

2. **summae,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praeerat.** Arrange: **Cum** (Themistocles) **moveret quem** (eum, *i.e.* Eurybiadem) **minus quam vellet, misit noctu de servis suis** (eum) **quem habuit fidelissimum ad regem, ut** (servus) **nuntiaret ei** (regi), **suis** (*i.e.* Themistoclis) **verbis, adversarios eius** (regis) **esse in fuga.**

7. **cum cogeretur,** "since he would be compelled."

8. **brevi,** "within a short time."

9. **Hoc** is the subject of **valebat. ingratiis,** "against their will," "although unwilling."

10. Arrange: **barbarus, credens nihil doli subesse.**

11. **doli,** partitive genitive dependent on **nihil. sibi** depends on **alienissimo**; **hostibus** on **opportunissimo.**

12. **contra,** "on the other hand."

14. **consilio** and **armis,** ablatives of means.

17. **iis,** *i.e.* **copiis,** ablative of means.

18. **ab eodem,** *i.e.* Themistocle. **gradu,** ablative of separation dependent on **ab** and modifying **depulsus est,** "he was driven from his position."

20. **ille,** *i.e.* rex.

21. **dissolveretur** and **excluderetur,** subjunctives of purpose dependent on **ut. reditu,** ablative of separation dependent on **excluderetur.**

22. **qua** and **eadem,** supply "via," "by the same route by which."

23. **diebus triginta,** ablative dependent on the comparative **minus,** with "quam" omitted.

25. **prudentia,** ablative of means. **Europae,** dative dependent on the compound verb **succubuit.**

27. **pari modo,** "in a like manner."

Page 54

1. **Salamina,** Salaminem. **post hominum memoriam,** "within the memory of mankind."

Digitized by Google

3. **hoc bello,** ablative of time.

4. **portu,** ablative dependent on the compound verb **uterentur.**

6. **isque,** *i.e.* **portus.** Arrange: **ut** (portus) **aequiperaret ipsam urbem dignitate** (et ut) **superaret** (urbem) **utilitate.**

8. **suo periculo,** ablative of manner.

10. **qua,** *i.e.* **causa. negarent,** subjunctive of result.

13. The subject of **conati sunt prohibere** is **Lacedaemonii. Athenienses aedificantes** is the object of **prohibere. Hoc** is the subject of **spectabat. alio spectabat,** "aimed at a different purpose."

14. **atque,** "than." **duabus victoriis,** ablative of means.

17. **sibi,** *i.e.* **Lacedaemoniis; his,** *i.e.* **Atheniensibus.**

18. **eos,** *i.e.* **Athenienses.**

20. **vetarent,** subjunctive of purpose. **desierunt,** desiverunt. **se,** *i.e.* **Athenienses; eos,** *i.e.* **Lacedaemonios.**

23. Arrange: (Themistocles) **praecepit ut reliqui legati exirent tum cum muri viderentur exstructi** (esse) **satis alti tuendo. tuendo,** dative of purpose dependent on **satis.**

25. **ulli loco,** dative dependent on **parcerent.**

26. Arrange: **et** (ut) **congererent undique** (id) **quod putarent idoneum** (esse) **ad muniendum.**

Page 55

3. **ut,** "as soon as."

5. **tempus,** direct object of **duceret.**

6. **opus fieri,** "that the work was going on."

7. Arrange: **eumque** (Themistoclem) **conari fallere** (Lacedaemonios) **in ea re.**

9. **munitionis,** partitive genitive dependent on **multum.**

13. **explorarent,** subjunctive of purpose.

14. **Mos ei gestus est,** "his request was granted."

17. **ut ne,** more emphatic than "ne," emphasizing caution.

18. **Hos,** *i.e.* **conlegas.**

20. Arrange: **Athenienses suo** (*i.e.* Themistocles) **consilio saepsisse deos publicos suosque patrios ac penates quo** (ut eo) **facilius possent defendere eos ab hoste, quod possent facere communi iure gentium.**

Digitized by Google

21. **quod...possent,** "all of which they could do in accordance with international law."

23. Arrange: **neque (Athenienses) fecisse in eo quod inutile esset Graeciae.** **in eo,** *i.e.* in building the walls and defending their gods.

25. **ut,** "like." **quam,** *i.e.* **urbem.**

26. **fecisse,** "had suffered."

Page 56

1. **dominationi** and **universae Graeciae,** datives dependent on **utile.**

2. Arrange: **Quare** (postulavit ut) **remitterent se** (*i.e.* Themistoclem) **si** (Lacedaemonii) **vellent recipere suos legatos, quos miserant Athenas, cum aliter numquam recepturi essent illos** (*i.e.* legatos) **in patriam.**

5. **effugit,** *i.e.* Themistocles.

6. **quo,** ablative of cause.

7. **habitatum,** supine expressing purpose dependent on **concessit,** a verb of motion.

8. **Hic,** "in that place," *i.e.* at Argos. **cum,** "although."

12. **Hoc crimine,** ablative denoting charge or penalty.

13. **Argis,** "at Argos."

14. **cives principes**: **principes** is an adjective modifier of **cives.**

15. **iis,** *i.e.* **principibus,** dative dependent on the compound verb **indicerent.**

16. **cum quo,** quocum.

17. Arrange: **Cum venisset huc** (*i.e.* ad Admetum) **et** (cum) **rex abesset in praesentia, adripuit filium parvulum eius** (*i.e.* Admeti) **quo** (ut eo) **maiore religione** (Admetus) **tueretur se** (*i.e.* Themistoclem) **receptum.**

18. **receptum tueretur,** reciperet et tueretur.

21. **quam,** *i.e.* **fidem.**

24. Arrange: **ut** (Themistocles) **consuleret sibi** (*i.e.* Themistocli).

26. Arrange: **itaque iussit eum** (Themistoclem) **deduci Pydnam et dedit** (illi id) **quod satis praesidi esset.**

27. **praesidi,** partitive genitive dependent on **satis.** **omnibus nautis,** dative dependent on **ignotus.**

Digitized by Google

Page 57

3. **sibi,** dative of agency with **pereundum esse,** the passive periphrastic; "a se." Arrange: **(Themistocles) coactus hac necessitate, aperit domino navis, qui sit.**

5. **se,** *i.e.* Themistoclem. **conservasset,** conservavisset; its subject is **dominus navis. clarissimi viri,** objective genitive dependent on **misericordia.**

7. **ex ea,** *i.e.* **nave.**

9. **cui,** *i.e.* domino navis. **ille,** *i.e.* **Themistocles.**

18. **idem,** "I likewise."

19. **ipse,** *i.e.* ego ipse. **ille,** *i.e.* **pater tuus.**

23. **quo nuntio,** ablative of cause. **periculo,** ablative of separation dependent on **liberatus est.**

26. **ille,** *i.e.* **pater tuus.**

Page 58

1. **annuum tempus,** "one year's time." **eoque transacto,** *i.e.* eo tempore transacto.

3. **huius** modifies **animi, huius viri. animi** modifies **magnitudinem.**

4. **talem virum** is the subject of **conciliari. sibi,** *i.e.* **regi.**

6. **quibus,** ablative of specification. Arrange: **quibus** (*i.e.* litteris et sermone Persarum) **adeo** (Themistocles) **eruditus est ut dicatur fecisse verba apud regem multo commodius quam ii poterant** (verba facere) **qui erant nati in Perside.** Arrange: **cum hic** (Themistocles) **pollicitus esset multa regi et** (pollicitus esset) **illud gratissimum illum** (*i.e.* regem) **oppressurum** (esse) **Graeciam bello si vellet uti suis** (*i.e.* Themistoclis) **consiliis.**

13. **donarat,** donaverat. **praeberet, sumeret,** and **haberet** are subjunctives of purpose.

18. **sepulcrum** and **statua** are nominatives used in apposition to **monumenta.**

22. **morbo,** ablative of means.

23. subject of **sumpsisse** is "Themistoclem" understood. Arrange: **cum** (Themistocles) **desperaret se posse praestare** (ea) **quae pollicitus esset regi de Graecia opprimenda.**

25. **Idem,** *i.e.* **Thucydides.** Arrange: **Idem...prodidit, ossa... sepulta** (esse) **quoniam...concederetur quod...damnatus esset.**

Digitized by Google

3. Aristides

Page 59

2. **Themistocli,** dative dependent on **aequalis. itaque,** natural conclusion, both being prominent men and contemporaries.

4. **quanto,** ablative denoting degree of difference, "how much." **ante-staret,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quanto. innocentiae,** dative dependent on the compound verb **ante-staret.**

5. **abstinentia,** ablative of cause.

7. **audierimus,** audiverimus. **sit appellatus,** subjunctive of result dependent on **adeo ut.**

8. **conlabefactus** modifies Aristides. **testulla illa,** ablative of means. **exsilio,** ablative of penalty modifying **multatus est.**

9. **Qui,** *i.e.* **Aristides.**

10. **Reprimi posse** depends on **intellegeret. concitatam multitudinem** is the subject of **reprimi posse.**

11. **pelleretur:** its subject is **Aristides.**

12. Arrange: (Aristides) **dicitur quaesisse** (quaesivisse) **a eo. faceret,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quare; commisisset,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quid;** and **duceretur,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **cur. tanta poena,** ablative dependent on **dignus.**

14. **cui,** *i.e.* **Aristidi.**

15. **placere,** "it did not please him." **elaborasset** (elaboravisset), subjunctive in indirect discourse in the subordinate clause dependent on **quod.**

16. **appellaretur,** subjunctive of purpose dependent on **ut.**

21. **pugnae navali,** dative dependent on the compound verb **interfuit.**

23. Arrange: **in quo proelio exercitus barbarorum fusus** (est et) **Mardonius interfectus est. aequitate,** ablative of cause.

Page 60

7. **transferretur,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.**

8. **et mari et terra,** ablatives of place.

Digitized by Google

9. **intemperantia** and **iustitia,** ablatives of cause.

11. **applicarent** and **deligerent,** subjunctives of result dependent on **ut.**

12. **sibi** refers to **civitates.**

13. Arrange: **Aristides delectus est qui constitueret quantum pecuniae quaeque civitas daret ad classes aedificandas exercitusque comparandos quo** (ut eo) **facilius quos** (eos) **repellerent si forte conarentur renovare bellum. quos** refers to **barbaros. repellerent,** subjunctive of purpose dependent on **ut.**

15. **pecuniae,** partitive genitive dependent on **quantum. daret,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quantum.**

16. **constitueret,** subjunctive of purpose.

17. **Delum** and **Athenas,** accusatives denoting limit of motion.

21. **Hic**; namely, Aristides. **qua abstinentia,** ablative of quality or description.

22. **cum,** concessive, "although." **tantis rebus,** dative dependent on **praefuisset.**

23. **decessit** depends on **quod**; **praefuisset** on **cum.** Arrange: **ut** (Aristides) **vix reliquerit qui efferretur. qui,** adverb, "wherewith."

24. **alerentur** and **conlocarentur,** subjunctives of result dependent on **ut.**

25. **dotibus datis,** ablative absolute.

26. **post annum quartum quam,** anno quarto postquam.

4. Epaminondas

Page 61

1. Arrange: **Priusquam scribimus de hoc** (*i.e.* Epaminonda) **haec videntur praecipienda** (esse) **lectoribus ne referant alienos mores ad suos** (mores), **neve arbitrentur ea, quae leviora sunt ipsis, apud ceteros fuisse pari modo.**

3. **alienos,** "of foreigners."

4. **pari modo,** *i.e.* **leviora.**

6. **in vitiis poni,** "to be considered a vice."

7. **laude,** ablative dependent on **digna.**

Digitized by Google

8. **exprimere imaginem,** "to give a picture."

10. **eam,** its antecedent is **imaginem.**

12. **quibus disciplinis,** ablative of means. **sit eruditus,** subjunctive mode in indirect question introduced by **quibus.**

13. **qua** after **si,** aliqua. **memoria,** ablative dependent on **digna,** "worthy to be remembered."

14. **animi** modifies **virtutibus.**

15. **virtutibus,** dative dependent on the compound verb **anteponuntur.**

16. **patre** and **genere,** ablatives of source or origin. **quo diximus,** *i.e.* quo diximus (eum natum esse).

18. **ut nemo Thebanus magis,** ut nemo Thebanus magis eruditus sit.

20. **minore gloria,** ablative of description or quality.

21. **porvulgata sunt,** "are very well known."

22. **tibiis,** ablative of instrument.

25. **aequalibus,** dative dependent on the compound verb **anteposuerit.**

Page 62

1. **anteposuerit,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.**

2. **tanto,** ablative denoting the degree of difference.

3. **pari modo,** "likewise."

10. **plurimum,** adverbial modifier belonging to **exercebatur. ad eum finem,** "to such an extent."

12. **studi,** partitive genitive dependent on **plurimum.**

15. **temporibus,** ablative dependent on **utens.**

19. **ferens** modifies the subject **idem. commissa celans,** "concealing things intrusted to him," *i.e.* "knowing how to keep a secret."

27. **caruerit facultatibus,** "he did not make use of the means." **fide,** *i.e.* fide amicorum; "fides" denotes the confidence which his friend had in him.

Page 63

5. **pro facultatibus,** *i.e.* **quiusque.**

8. Arrange: **cum fecerat eam summam, priusquam acciperet pecuniam, adducebat eum, qui quaerebat (pecuniam) ad eos, qui conferebant (pecuniam) et faciebat ut ipsi numerarent ei.**

Digitized by Google

9. **sciret,** subjunctive of purpose dependent on **ut.**

10. **deberet,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quantum.**

12. Arrange: **namque in rogatu Artaxerxis regis susceperat, Epaminondam corrumpendum** (esse) **pecunia.**

15. **talentis,** ablative of means.

18. **nihil opus est pecunia,** "there is no need of money."

21. **auri** and **argenti,** partitive genitives dependent on **satis.**

23. **tentasti, existimasti**; tentavisti, existimavisti.

25. **cum,** "although."

Page 64

4. **delatum,** "offered to me."

5. **quaesisset** and **dixisset,** subjunctives dependent on **cum. vellet,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quo.**

14. **explicarunt,** explicaverunt.

16. **eloquentia,** ablative of cause explanatory of **par.**

20. **illi genti,** dative dependent on the compound verb **inest.**

21. **virium** and **ingeni,** partitive genitives dependent on **plus.**

23. **Illius,** *i.e.* Epaminondae. **opera,** subject of **desideraretur.**

26. Arrange: **Itaque** (ei) **qui volunt frui ea** (*i.e.* pace) **diutina, debent esse exercitati bello. ea** (pace), ablative dependent on the deponent verb **frui.**

Page 65

1. **castris** and **palaestra,** ablatives dependent on the deponent verb **utendum est. vobis,** dative of agency with the passive periphrastic.

2. **huic,** *i.e.* Epaminondae.

5. Arrange: **At ille inquit: "Desine, Meneclida, exprobrare mihi de uxore: nam volo uti consilio nullius in ista re minus** (quam) (tuo) **consilio."**

8. **Quod autem,** "but if."

15. **eloquentia,** ablative of cause.

16. **eo** modifies **tempore.**

Page 66

1. **patria,** ablative of separation.

2. **Spartae,** locative denoting place where.

Digitized by Google

6. Arrange: **ut concusserit opes eorum illa oratione non minus quam Leuctrica pugna. oratione** and **pugna,** ablatives of means.

8. **auxilio,** ablative of separation.

10. Arrange: **Haec sunt testimonia,** (Epaminondam) **fuisse patientem ferentemque iniurias suorum civium, quod duceret nefas esse se irasci patriae.**

13. **exercitui,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praeficere.**

14. **errore,** ablative of cause.

17. **diligentia,** the subject of **coepta est desiderari. numero militis,** "among the soldiery."

18. **A quo,** *i.e.* ab Epaminonda.

19. **obsidione,** ablative of separation dependent on **liberatum.**

24. **Hi,** *i.e.* conlegae.

26. **iis,** dative dependent on the compound verb **abrogatum.**

27. Arrange: **Epaminondas non paruit scito populi et persuasit conlegis ut facerent idem, et gessit bellum quod susceperat.**

Page 67

6. **foret,** esset. **hanc,** *i.e.* legem.

8. **conferre,** "to enforce."

9. **mensibus,** ablative dependent on the comparative **diutius.**

13. **Qua defensione,** ablative of means dependent on **liberatis.**

14. **periculo,** ablative of separation dependent on **liberatis.**

16. Arrange: **negavit nihil eorum quae adversarii** (ei) **crimini dabant.**

18. **legis:** translate by an adjective modifying **poenam.**

19. **periculo,** "the records of the trial."

27. **Messene restituta,** ablative absolute.

Page 68

6. **hostibus,** dative dependent on the compound verb **instaret.**

7. Arrange: **quod putabant salutem patriae sitam** (esse) **in pernicie unius eius** (*i.e.* Epaminondae).

21. **In quo cum,** "when on this account."

23. **patriae,** dative dependent on **consulere.**

Digitized by Google

27. Arrange: (et) **necesse est** (ut) **quae** (ea pugna) **non modo** (sit) **superstes mihi sed etiam** (ut) **sit immortalis.**

Page 69

1. **duce Pelopida,** ablative absolute.

6. **suorum** modifies **sanguine.**

8. **coeptum est pugnari,** an impersonal construction.

11. **ibit infitias,** infitiabitur.

12. **perpetuo,** an adverb.

14. **fuisse:** its subject is **Thebas.**

15. **pluris fuisse,** "amounted to more." **pluris,** genitive denoting degree of value.

5. Hamilcar

17. **Poenico,** Punico. **primo Poenico bello** and **temporibus extremis,** ablatives of time. **temporibus extremis,** *i.e.* **primi Poenici belli.**

19. **exercitui,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praeesse. Cum,** "although." **adventu,** ablative denoting time when. **mari** and **terra,** ablatives of place.

20. **ubi,** "where," or "wherever."

21. **locum,** "a chance." **nocendi,** "of doing harm."

23. **cum...Poeni amisissent,** "at a time when the Carthaginians had lost."

Page 70

2. **videretur,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.**

3. Arrange: **Interim Karthaginienses superati classe a C. Lutatio, consule Romanorum apud Aegates insulas, statuerunt facere finem belli, et permiserunt eam rem arbitrio Hamilcaris.**

7. Arrange: **quod intellegebat patriam exhaustam sumptibus non posse ferre diutius calamitates belli.**

8. **sumptibus,** ablative of cause.

9. **paulum modo,** "only a little."

11. **donicum,** donec, "until." **tanta ferocia,** ablative of quality or description.

Digitized by Google

12. Arrange : **in quo** (consilio) (Hamilcar) **fuit tanta ferocia ut, cum Catulus negaret** (se) **compositurum** (esse) **bellum nisi ille** (*i.e.* Hamilcar) **cum suis** (militibus) **qui tenerent Erycem, decederent Sicilia, armis relictis, ipse dixerit, se, patria succumbente, periturum** (esse) **potius quam rediret domum cum tanto flagitio.**

18. **adversus hostes,** adverbial element modifying **accepta. adversariis,** dative dependent on **tradere. Huius,** *i.e.* Hamilcaris.

20. **ut,** "as soon as." **ac sperarat,** "than he hoped."

22. **diuturnitate,** ablative of cause. **tantum** modifies **bellum.**

23. **pari periculo,** ablative of quality.

Page 71

1. **auxilia,** "assistance." **petierint,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.**

2. **extremo,** supply "tempore."

6. Arrange : **sed etiam compulit** (hostes) **eo, ut clausi angustiis locorum plures interirent fame quam ferro. valentissima,** *i.e.* oppida.

10. **tota Africa,** "throughout entire Africa."

11. Arrange : **ut nullum bellum videretur fuisse in ea** (*i.e.* Africa) **multis annis.**

13. **His rebus peractis,** ablative absolute. **ex sententia,** "agreeably."

14. **Romanis,** dative dependent on **infesto. Quo facilius,** ut eo facilius, "that the more easily."

16. **eoque,** et in Hispaniam.

17. **cum eo,** *i.e.* cum Hamilcare.

20. **tanto viro,** dative dependent on the compound verb **dëesse.** Arrange : **Quo factum est ut Hasdrubal a praefecto morum vetaretur esse cum eo** (*i.e.* cum Hamilcare).

22. **Huic,** *i.e.* Hasdrubali. **Ille,** *i.e.* Hamilcar.

23. **Interdici** is used impersonally. **interdici socero genero,** "the father-in-law could not be separated from the son-in-law," or "the son-in-law could not be separated from the father-in-law." Either **genero** or **socero** is in the ablative of separation ; while either **socero** or **genero** is in the dative dependent on the compound verb **interdici.**

Digitized by Google

Page 72

2. **fortuna secunda,** "fortune favoring him."

3. **equis, armis, viris, pecunia,** ablatives of means.

5. **nono anno,** ablative denoting time when.

8. **odium** is the subject of **videtur concitasse.** **concitasse,** concitavisse.

10. **assiduis obtestationibus,** ablative of means. Arrange: **ut mallet interire quam non experiri Romanos.**

6. Hannibal

15. **superarit,** superaverit.

16. **tanto...quanto,** ablatives denoting the degree of difference.

18. **eo,** *i.e.* Hannibale. Subject of **congressus est** is **populus Romanus**; subject of **discessit, Hannibal.**

19. **Quod nisi,** "therefore had he not been."

20. Subject of **videtur potuisse** is **Hannibal.**

23. Arrange: **Hic** (*i.e.* Hannibal) **autem conservavit odium paternum erga Romanos relictum velut hereditate sic ut deposuerit animam prius quam id** (*i.e.* odium).

Page 73

2. **patria,** ablative of separation. **alienarum opum,** genitive dependent on **indigeret.**

7. **bellandi** modifies **cupiditate.** **usque a,** "as far as from."

8. **conatus sit,** subjunctive of result dependent on **ut.** **Italiae,** dative dependent on the compound verb **inferre.** **Ad quem,** *i.e.* Antiochum.

10. **consiliis clandestinis** modifies **adducerent.**

11. **ab ipsis,** *i.e.* Romanis. **corruptus** modifies "Hannibal" understood and is the subject of **sentiret.**

12. **sentiret alia atque antea,** "had other thoughts than formerly," *i.e.* "had changed his mind."

14. **eique,** *i.e.* regique, dative dependent on the compound verb **adiunxit.**

16. **puerulo me,** "when I was a small boy."

Digitized by Google

18. **Karthagine,** ablative denoting place where.

19. Arrange: **Dum quae** (*i.e.* ea) **divina res conficiebatur** (pater) **quaesivit a me, vellemne proficisci secum in castra.**

22. Arrange: **inquit, faciam si mihi dederis fidem quam postulo.**

25. Arrange: (et) **iussit me tenentem eam** (*i.e.* aram), **iurare, me numquam fore** (*i.e.* futurum esse) **in amicitia cum Romanis.**

Page 74

1. **reliquo tempore,** ablative of time. **eadem mente,** ablative of quality or description.

2. **quid,** aliquid. **amice,** adverb modifying **cogitabis.**

3. **si me celaris,** "if you conceal it from me."

4. **in eo,** *i.e.* in eo bello.

8. **equitatui,** dative dependent on the compound verb **praefuit. Hoc,** *i.e.* Hasdrubale.

9. **eum,** *i.e.* Hannibalem.

10. **Id,** "this fact."

11. **annis,** ablative dependent on the comparative **minor. proximo triennio,** ablative denoting time when.

21. **quo facto,** ablative of cause.

23. **transitu,** ablative of separation. Arrange: **effecit ut elephantus ornatus posset ire** (ea via) **qua antea unus homo inermis vix poterat repere.**

Page 75

2. **Clastidi,** locative denoting place where.

3. **Tertio,** "a third time."

5. **manum conseruit,** "he joined in battle."

6. **petens** modifies the subject (Hannibal), contained in the verb **transiit.**

6. **Hoc itinere,** "while on this march."

11. **circumventum** modifies **Flaminium consulem.**

18. **Hac pugna pugnata** and **nullo resistente** are ablatives absolute.

20. **aliquot dies,** accusative denoting extent of time.

22. **ei** (Hannibali), dependent on the compound verb **obiecit.**

23. **exercitus,** objective genitive dependent on **detrimento.**

24. **verba dedit,** "he deceived."

Digitized by Google

25. **nocte obducta,** ablative absolute.

27. **Quo repentino obiecto visu,** ablative absolute.

Page 76

1. **exercitui,** dative dependent on the compound verb **iniecit.**

4. **pari imperio,** ablative of quality or description.

8. **longum est,** " it would be too long," or " it would lead too far."

10. **ille,** *i.e.* Hannibal. **fuerit,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quantus.**

13. **defensum** is a supine expressing purpose; **patriam** is the direct object of **defensum.**

17. **impraesentiarum,** " for the time being."

21. **biduo et duabus noctibus,** adverbial elements of time modifying **pervenit.**

25. **Hadrumeti,** locative.

Page 77

1. **apparando,** *i.e.* bello.

4. **usque ad,** " up to the time of."

5. **His magistratibus,** ablative absolute.

7. **agerent,** subjunctive of purpose.

8. **corona aurea,** ablative of means.

9. **Fregellis,** locative ablative denoting place where.

11. Arrange: **obsides futuros** (esse) (eo) **loco quo rogarent. acceptum esse, futuros** (esse), **remissuros** (esse), are infinitives dependent on **responsum est.**

13. **nomini Romano,** dative dependent on **inimicissimum.**

15. Arrange: **Hoc responso cognito Karthaginienses Hannibalem et Magonem domum revocarunt.**

16. **domum,** terminal accusative. **revocarunt,** revocaverunt.

17. **huc,** *i.e.* domum.

18. **ut enim...sic,** " for as . . . so."

20. **pari diligentia,** ablative of quality or description. **pari ac,** " the same as."

25. Arrange: **Hannibal ratus hos missos** (esse) **sui exposcendi gratia, clam ascendit navem atque profugit in Syriam ad Antiochum priusquam senatus daretur eis** (*i.e.* legatis Romanis).

Digitized by Google

Page 78

3. **publicarunt,** publicaverunt.

5. **domo,** ablative denoting place whence.

8. **spe fiduciaque,** ablatives of cause.

9. **cui** (*i.e.* Antiocho), dative dependent on **persuaserat.**

11. Arrange: **Ubi Poeni resciverunt id, adfecerunt Magonem absentem eadem poena qua** (adfecerant) **fratrem.**

17. **tam...quam,** "as much...as."

18. **in suscipiendo,** *i.e.* bello.

19. **Tiberi** and **Thermopylis,** datives dependent on **propius.**

20. Arrange: **Etsi** (Hannibal) **videbat quem** (*i.e.* Antiochum) **stulte conari multa, tamen deseruit** (eum) **in nulla re.**

24. **In quo cum,** "although in this battle."

26. **quod accidisset,** "a thing which could have happened."

Page 79

12. **non tam...quam,** "not so much...as."

16. **eodem animo,** ablative of quality or description.

18. **domesticis opibus,** "at home."

24. **quem,** *i.e.* Eumenem. **cum,** "since."

25. **interficiundum,** interficiendum.

Page 80

3. **harum,** *i.e.* serpentium.

6. **a ceteris** modifies **defendere.**

7. Arrange: **illos facile consecuturos** (esse) **id multitudine serpentium.**

9. Arrange: **se** (*i.e.* Hannibalem) **autem facturum** (esse) **ut scirent in qua nave rex veheretur. quem,** *i.e.* regem.

10. **magno praemio** and **iis,** two datives dependent on **esse,** to be.

15. **esset,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **quo loco.**

20. Arrange: **Tabellarius, nave ducis declarata suis.**

21. **se recepit eodem, unde egressus erat.**

22. **ad inridendum eum,** "to ridicule him."

25. **praecepto Hannibalis,** in accordance with Hannibal's order.

Digitized by Google

Page 81

5. **initio,** ablative of time.

8. Arrange: **cum non viderent quid potissimum vitarent, verterunt puppes,** etc.

12. **saepe alias,** "many other times."

16. **cenarent** and **diceret,** subjunctives of result dependent on **ut.**

18. **patres conscripti,** senators.

22. **sibique,** *i.e.* legatis Romanis.

23. Arrange: (Prusias) **recusavit illud, ne postularent fieri a se id quod esset adversus ius hospiti; ipsi comprehenderent** (Hannibalem) **si possent:** (illos) **facile inventuros** (esse) **locum ubi esset.**

27. **aedificarat,** aedificaverat.

Page 82

5. **praeter consuetudinem,** "contrary to custom," "than usual."

6. **Qui,** *i.e.* Hannibal; **ei,** *i.e.* puero.

7. **obsideretur,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **num.**

8. **renuntiasset,** renuntiavisset.

10. **sibi,** dative of agency dependent on the gerundive **retinendam.**

11. **Quam,** *i.e.* vitam.

14. **multis variisque laboribus,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **perfunctus.**

21. **temporis,** partitive genitive dependent on **nonnihil.**

23. **confecti,** "written."

Page 83

1. **hoc Sosilo,** ablative dependent on the deponent verb **usus est.**

2. **doctore,** ablative in apposition to **Sosilo.**

4. Arrange: **quo facilius iudicari possit qui viri praeferendi sint, factis utrorumque conlatis.**

5. **praeferendi sint,** subjunctive in the indirect question introduced by **qui.**

Digitized by Google

VOCABULARY

A

A., abbreviation for *Aulus*, a Roman personal name (praenomen).

a, ab, abs, prep. with abl. *from, away from; after, since; by, with.*

abaliēnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to estrange, alienate.*

abdō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to put away, conceal, withdraw.*

abeō, -īre, -iī, -itus, *to go away, depart.*

abhorreō, -ēre, -uī, *to dread, be disinclined to.*

abiciō, -icĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to throw away, cast aside.*

abiectus, -a, -um, adj. *despondent, low.*

abripiō, -ĕre, -uī, -reptus, *to carry away, take away by force.*

abrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to take away, repeal.*

abscēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to depart from, desist.*

abscīdō, -ĕre, -cīdī, -cīsus, *to cut off.*

absēns, -entis, adj. *absent.*

absolvō, -ĕre, -ī, -solūtus, *to absolve, loose from, acquit.*

absorbeō, -ēre, -sorbuī, -sorptus, *to swallow, devour.*

abstinentia, -ae, f. *moderation, abstinence, integrity.*

abstineō, -ēre, -tinuī, (-tentus), *to refrain from, hold from, abstain from.*

absum, -esse, āfuī, āfutūrus, *to be away, be distant; be free from; be wanting.*

absūmō, -ĕre, -sūmpsī, -sūmptus, *to consume.*

ac (never used before vowels or *h*) = atque, *and; and also.*

Acarnāna, -ae, f. *a woman of Acarnānia*, a Grecian province.

accēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to go to, approach; agree to; to be added.*

acceptus, -a, -um, adj. *welcome, agreeable.*

accidō, -ĕre, accidī, *to happen.*

accingō, -ĕre, -cinxī, -cinctus, *to gird on.*

accipiō, -ĕre, -cepī, -ceptus, *to receive, accept, hear, learn.*

accommodō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, *to conform to, fit to, adapt to.*

accūsō, -āre, -āvi, -ātus, *to accuse, blame.*

Digitized by Google

ācer, ācris, ācre, adj. *sharp, fierce, courageous, energetic.*

acerbē, adv. *cruelly, harshly.*

acerbus, -a, -um, adj. *cruel, harsh.*

acētum, -ī, n. *vinegar.*

aciēs, -ēi, f. *edge, line of battle, battle.*

ācriter, adv. *bravely, sharply, fiercely.*

Actiacus, -a, -um, adj. *of Actium.*

Actium, -ī, n. *Actium*, a promontory and town on the coast of Epīrus, a province of northern Greece.

ad, prep. with acc. *to, towards; for; in the neighborhood of; according to.*

addō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to add.*

addūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to lead to, persuade.*

adeō, -īre, -iī, -itus, *to approach, go to, enter.*

adeō, adv. *so much, to such a degree, so, indeed, even, very.*

adferō, -ferre, attulī, adlātus, *to bring to, announce.*

adficiō, -ficĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to treat, affect, visit, inflict.*

adfinis, -is, m. and f. *a relative by marriage.*

adfirmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to affirm, maintain, declare.*

adflictus, -a, -um, adj. *miserable, embarrassed, dejected.*

adhibeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to admit, invite, use.*

adhortātiō, -ōnis, f. *exhortation.*

adhūc, adv. *hitherto.*

adiciō, -icĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to add, join.*

adimō, -ĕre, -ēmī, -ēmptus, *to take away, deprive; carry off.*

adipīscor, -ī, adeptus sum, *gain, obtain.*

aditus, -ūs, m. *an approach.*

adiūmentum, -ī, n. *help, aid.*

adiungō, -ĕre, -iūnxi, -iūnctus, *to join to, gain over.*

adiuvō, -āre, -iūvī, -iūtus, *to help.*

adligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to join to, bind to.*

Admētus, -ī, m. *Admetus*, a king of the Molossians, a tribe of Epīrus, a northern province of Greece.

administrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to lead, manage, govern, undertake.*

admīrandus, -a, -um, adj. *admirable, wonderful.*

admīrātiō, -ōnis, f. *admiration.*

admīror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to admire.*

admittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to send to, admit, incur.*

admodum, adv. *up to the full limit, very, exceedingly.*

admoneō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to admonish, warn, caution.*

adoptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to adopt.*

adorior, -īrī, -ortus sum, *to attempt, attack.*

adōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to worship, adore.*

Digitized by Google

adquiēscō, -ĕre, -quiēvī, -quiētus, *to rest, die.*

adripiō, -ĕre, -ripuī, -reptus, *to seize; learn quickly.*

adsīdō, -ĕre, -sēdī, *to sit down.*

adsiduus, -a, -um, adj. *constant, faithful, diligent.*

adsum, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, *to be present, assist.*

adsurgō, -ĕre, -surrēxī, -surrēctus, *to rise up, arise.*

adulēscēns, -entis, m. and f. *a youth.*

adulēscentia, -ae, f. *youth.*

adulēscentulus, -ī, m. *a young man.*

adulterium, -ī, n. *adultery.*

adveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to come to, arrive.*

adventō, -āre, *to advance, to approach, come often.*

adventus, -ūs, m. *an arrival.*

adversārius, -ī, m. *an adversary, an opponent.*

adversor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to resist, oppose.*

adversus, -a, -um, adj. *opposite, hostile, unfavorable.*

adversus or **adversum**, prep. with acc. *opposed to, against.*

advertō, -ĕre, -vertī, -versus, *to turn towards, direct to.*

advocātiō, -ōnis, f. *legal assistance.*

advocātus, -ī, m. *an adviser.*

aedificium, -ī, n. *a house, a building.*

aedificō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to build, erect.*

aedīlis, -is, m. *an aedile*, a police magistrate who had charge of buildings and public works in Rome.

Aegātēs, -um, f. *the Aegates*, three islands west of Sicily.

aeger, -gra, -grum, adj. *sick, weak, worried.*

aegrē, adv. *painfully, grievously, with difficulty.*

aegritūdō, -inis, f. *grief, anxiety.*

aegrōtō, -āre, -āvī, *to be sick.*

Aegyptus, -ī, f. *Egypt.*

Aemilius, -ā, -um, adj. *Aemilian*, belonging to the Roman gens Aemilia.

Aemilius, -ī, m. *Aemilius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Aemilia.

aemulātiō, -ōnis, f. *rivalry, jealousy.*

aemulor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to rival, imitate, envy.*

aēneūs, -a, -um, adj. *of copper, of bronze.*

Aeolia, -ae, f. *Aeolia*, a province on the western coast of Asia Minor.

aequālis, -e, adj. *equally old, a cotemporary.*

aequē, adv. *equally.*

aequiperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to equal, compare.*

aequitās, -ātis, f. *equality, justice, fairness.*

Digitized by Google

aequus, -a, -um, adj. *equal, just, fair, calm.*

aerārium, -ī, n. *a treasury.*

aes, aeris, n. *copper, bronze;* **aes aliēnum,** *debt.*

aestās, -ātis, f. *summer.*

aestimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to estimate, value.*

aestīvus, -a, -um, *of summer, belonging to the summer.*

aetās, -ātis, f. *age, life, generation.*

Āfrica, -ae, f. *Africa.*

Āfricānus, -a, -um, adj. *African.*

Agamemnōn, -onis, m. *Agamemnon,* king of Mycēnae, leader of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

ager, -grī, m. *a field, farm, province, country.*

aggredior, -ī, -gressus sum, *to go to, attack.*

agitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to drive, exercise, disturb.*

āgmen, -inis, n. *a line of march, a crowd.*

agnōscō, -ěre, -nōvī, -nitus, *to recognize, make out, discern.*

agō, -ěre, ēgi, āctus, *to move, act, carry on, do, pass.*

āiō, ait, *to say.*

alacer, -cris, -cre, adj. *cheerful, quick.*

Alcmaeōn, -onis, m. *Alcmaeon.*

ālea, -ae, f. *a game with dice.*

Alexander, -drī, m. *Alexander,* king of Macedon.

Alexandria, -ae, f. *Alexandria,* capital of Egypt.

aliās, adv. *at another time, otherwise.*

aliēnus, -a, -um, adj. *strange, foreign, belonging to another.*

aliquamdiū, adv. *for a while, for some time.*

aliquandō, adv. *at some time, once upon a time, finally.*

aliquantum, adv. *somewhat, to some extent.*

aliquantus, -a, -um, adj. *some, considerable.*

aliqui, aliqua, aliquod, pronom. adj. indef. *some one, any one.*

aliquis, (aliqua), aliquid, pron. indef. *some one, any one, something, anything.*

aliquot, adj. *some, several.*

aliquotiēns, adv. *several times.*

aliter, adv. *otherwise.*

alius, -a, -ud, adj. *another, different, contrary.*

alō, -ěre, aluī, altus, *to maintain, nourish, support.*

Alpēs, -ium, f. *the Alps.*

Alpicī, -ōrum, m. *the inhabitants of the Alps.*

alter, -tera, -terum, adj. *the second, the other of two.*

altercor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to dispute, discuss.*

alteruter, -utra, -utrum, adj. *one of two.*

altitūdō, -inis, f. *height, depth.*

altum, -ī, n. *the deep, the sea.*

Digitized by Google

altus, -a, -um, adj. *high*, *deep*.
amāns, -antis, adj. *loving*.
ambitiō, -ōnis, f. *ambition*.
amīcitia, -ae, f. *friendship*.
amīcus, -a, -um, adj. *friendly*, *favorable*.
amīcus, -ī, m. *a friend*.
āmissus, -ūs, m. *loss*.
āmittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to send away*, *lose*.
amnis, -is, m. *a river*.
amor, -ōris, m. *love*.
amphora, -ae, f. *a jar*.
ampliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to extend*, *increase*, *enlarge*.
amplius, adv. *more*, *moreover*.
amplus, -a, -um, adj. *large*, *ample*, *noble*.
amputō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to cut off*.
an, conj. *whether*, *or*.
anceps, -cipitis, adj. *two-headed*, *double*, *doubtful*, *dangerous*.
ancora, -ae, f. *an anchor*.
angor, -ōris, m. *anguish*, *trouble*.
angustiae, -ārum, f. *straits*, *narrows*, *difficulties*.
angustus, -a, -um, adj. *narrow*, *scanty*, *difficult*.
anima, -ae, f. *air*, *breath*, *life*, *spirit*.
animadvertō, -ĕre, -verti, -versus, *to consider*, *notice*.
animus, -ī, m. *the soul*, *mind*, *courage*, *will*.
annālis, -is, m. *record of events*, *annals*, *chronicles*.
annōna, -ae, f. *harvest*, *crop*.
annus, -ī, m. *a year*.
annuus, -a, -um, adj. *yearly*.
ante, prep. with acc. *before*.
anteā, adv. *before*.
antecēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to precede*, *excel*.
anteēō, -īre, -iī, *to go before*, *prevent*.
anteferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to carry before*, *prefer*.
antepōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to put before*, *prefer*.
antequam, adv. *sooner than*, *before*.
Antiochus, -ī, m. *Antiochus*, a king of Syria.
antīquitās, -ātis, f. *antiquity*.
antistō, -stāre, -stetī, *to excel*, *surpass*.
Antōnius, -a, -um, adj. *Antonian*, belonging to the Roman gens Antonia.
Antōnius, -ī, m. *Antonius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Antonia.
ānulus, -ī, m. *a ring*.
anus, -ūs, f. *an old woman*.
aperiō, -īre, -uī, apertus, *to open*, *disclose*, *betray*.
apercus, -a, -um, adj. *plain*, *open*, *evident*.
Apollō, -inis, m. *Apollo*, god of poetry, music, and the healing art.
Apollōnia, -ae, f. *Apollonia*, a city in Illyria.
Apollōnius, -ī, m. *Apollonius*, a teacher of rhetoric.

Digitized by Google

appāreō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to show one's self, to appear, to attend.*

apparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to make ready, prepare.*

appellātiō, -ōnis, f. *a name.*

appellō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to call upon, name, address.*

appellō, -ěre, -pulī, -pulsus, *to drive to, land.*

Appennīnus, -ī, m. *the Apennines.*

applaudō, -ěre, -plausī, -plausus, *to applaud.*

applicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to attach, join.*

appōnō, -ěre, -posuī, -positus, *to place near, join, add.*

apprehendō, -ěre, -prehendī, -prehēnsus, *to seize, take hold of.*

appropinquō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to approach.*

apud, prep. with acc. *by, with, near, among, at, in.*

Āpūlia, -ae, f. *Apulia*, a province in southeastern Italy.

aqua, -ae, f. *water.*

aquila, -ae, f. *an eagle*, the standard of a Roman legion.

aquilifer, -ferī, m. *a standard bearer.*

aquilō, -ōnis, m. *the north wind.*

āra, -ae, f. *an altar.*

arbitrium, -ī, n. *judgment, power, authority.*

arbitror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to think, judge, consider.*

arbor, -oris, f. *a tree.*

Arcas, -adis, m. *an Arcadian.*

arcessō, -ěre, -īvī, -ītus, *to summon.*

argentum, -ī, n. *silver, money.*

Argī, -ōrum, see **Argos.**

Argīvus, -a, -um, adj. *belonging to Argos.*

Argos, n. or **Argī,** -orum, m. *Argos*, the capital of Argolis in the Peloponnēsus.

Aristīdēs, -is, m. *Aristides*, an Athenian statesman and general.

arma, -ōrum, n. *weapons, arms.*

armātus, -a, -um, adj. *armed.*

Armenia, -ae, f. *Armenia.*

armilla, -ae, f. *bracelet.*

armō, -āre, -āvī, -atus, *to arm.*

Arpīnum, -ī, n. *Arpinum*, a town southeast of Rome.

ars, artis, f. *art, skill, method.*

Artaphernēs, -is, m. *Artaphernus*, a nephew of Darius Hystaspis, king of the Persians.

Artaxerxēs, -is, m. *Artaxerxes*, a king of the Persians.

Artemīsium, -ī, n. *a promontory on the northern coast of the island of Euboea.*

artūs, -uum, m. *joints, limbs.*

arx, arcis, f. *citadel.*

āscendō, -ěre, -ī, -scēnsum, *to ascend, climb up.*

Asia, -ae, f. *Asia.*

asper, -era, -erum, adj. *rough, violent, severe.*

asperitās, -ātis, f. *roughness, violence, severity.*

Digitized by Google

āspernor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to despise.*

aspiciō, -ĕre, -spexī, -spectus, *to observe, to notice.*

aspis, -idis, f. *an asp, a viper.*

astu, n. *city.*

asȳlum, -ī, n. *a place of refuge, an asylum.*

at, conj. *but, yet.*

Athēnae, -ārum, f. *Athens.*

Athēniēnsis, -e, adj. *Athenian.*

āthlēta, -ae, m. *an athlete.*

atque, see **ac.**

Atticus, -a, -um, adj. *Attic, Athenian.*

Atticus, -ī, m. *Atticus,* an intimate friend of Nepos.

atrōciter, adv. *boldly, fiercely.*

atrōx, -ōcis, adj. *bold, fierce.*

auctor, -ōris, m. *a founder, adviser, originator.*

auctōritās, -ātis, f. *authority, weight, power.*

aucupium, -ī, n. *bird-catching, fowling.*

audācia, -ae, f. *audacity, boldness.*

audācter, adv. *boldly.*

audeō, -ēre, ausus sum, *to dare, attempt, undertake.*

audiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, *to hear, listen to.*

auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātus, *to carry away.*

augustus, -a, -um, adj. *sacred, venerable, majestic.*

Aurēlius, -ī, m. *Aurelius,* a Roman consul.

aureus, -a, -um, adj. *golden, of gold.*

auris, -is, f. *the ear.*

aurum, -ī, n. *gold.*

aut, conj. *or;* **aut...aut,** *either ... or.*

autem, conj. *but, however, moreover.*

auxilium, -ī, n. *aid, help, assistance.*

avāritia, -ae, f. *greed, avarice.*

aveō, -ēre, *to be well, fare well.*

avidus, -a, -um, adj. *eager for, longing for.*

avis, -is, f. *bird.*

āvocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to call away, withdraw.*

avunculus, -ī, m. *uncle, mother's brother.*

avus, -ī, m. *grandfather, ancestor.*

B

barba, -ae, f. *beard.*

barbarus, -ī, m. *barbarian, foreigner, stranger.*

Barca, -ae, m. *surname of Hamilcar and his family.*

bellicōsus, -a, -um, adj. *warlike.*

bellō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to wage war.*

bellum, -ī, n. *war.*

bene, adv. *well.*

benīgne, adv. *kindly.*

benīgnus, -a, -um, adj. *kind.*

bibliothēca, -ae, f. *library.*

bibō, -ĕre, bibī, *to drink.*

Digitized by Google

Bibulus, -ī, m. *Bibulus*, a Roman family name.

bīduum, -ī, n. *a period of two days.*

bīnī, -ae, -a, adj. *two by two*, *two each.*

bis, adv. *twice.*

Bīthȳnī, -ōrum, *the inhabitants of Bithynia.*

Bīthȳnia, -ae, f. *Bithynia*, a province on the northwest coast of Asia Minor.

Boeōtī, -ōrum, m. *the Boeotians*, inhabitants of Boeotia, a country in Greece proper.

bonitās, -ātis, f. *goodness*, *kindness*, *generosity.*

bonus, -a, -um, adj. *good.*

boreās, -ae, m. *north wind.*

bracchium, -ī, n. *arm.*

brevis, -e, adj. *brief*, *short*, *small.*

brevitās, -ātis, f. *brevity*, *shortness*, *conciseness.*

Britannī, -ōrum, m. *the Britons*, inhabitants of Britain.

Brundisium, -ī, n. *Brundisium*, a city in southeastern Italy.

Brūtus, -ī, m. *Brutus*, a Roman family name.

C

C., abbreviation for *Gāius*, a Roman praenomen.

cadāver, -eris, n. *a corpse.*

Cadmēa, -ae, f. *the citadel of Thebes*, the capital of Boeotia.

cadō, -ĕre, cecidī, cāsus, *to fall.*

cādūceus, -ī, m. *a herald's staff.*

caedēs, -is, fem. *slaughter*, *massacre*, *defeat.*

caedō, -ĕre, cecīdī, caesus, *to cut down*, *kill*, *destroy.*

caelum, -ī, n. *heaven*, *sky.*

caerimōnia, -ae, f. *ceremony*, *religious usage*, *veneration.*

Caesar, -is, m. *Cæsar*, a Roman family name.

calamitās, -ātis, f. *calamity*, *misfortune*, *disaster*, *defeat.*

callidus, -a, -um, adj. *shrewd*, *sagacious.*

Calliphrōn, -ōnis, m. *Calliphron*, a dancing teacher at Athens.

Callistratus, -ī, m. *Callistratus*, a Grecian orator.

Calpurnia, -ae, f. *Calpurnia*, the wife of Caesar.

Calpurnius, -a, -um, adj. *Calpurnian*, belonging to the Roman gens Calpurnia.

Calpurnius, -ī, m. *Calpurnius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Calpurnia.

calvitium, -ī, n. *baldness.*

calvus, -a, -um, adj. *bald.*

Campānia, -ae, f. *Campania*, a province of Italy, south of Latium.

Campānus, -a, -um, adj. *Campanian.*

campus, -ī, m. *a field*, *plain.*

Canīnius, -a, -um, adj. *Caninian*, belonging to the Roman gens Caninia.

Digitized by Google

Caninius, -ī, m. *Caninius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Caninia.

Cannēnsis, -e, adj. *of Cannae*, *Cannensian*.

cantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to sing*, *play*.

cantus, -ūs, m. *a song*, *playing*, *music*.

capessō, -ĕre, -īvī, -ītus, *to seize*, *grasp*, *engage in*.

capillus, -ī, m. *hair*.

capiō, -ĕre, cēpī, captus, *to seize*, *take*, *capture*.

Capitōlium, -ī, n. *the Capitol*, *the temple of Jupiter at Rome*.

capra, -ae, f. *a she-goat*.

Caprae palus, *the place*, *in Rome*, *where Romulus disappeared*. This place was afterwards included in the Circus Flaminius.

captīvus, -ī, m. *a captive*.

captō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to seize*, *capture*, *strive for*.

Capua, -ae, f. *Capua*, the chief city of Campania.

capulus, -ī, m. *a hilt*, *handle*.

caput, -itis, n. *the head*, *summit*, *life*, *chief*, *capital*.

Cār, Cāris, m. *a Carian*, inhabitant of Caria, a province of Asia Minor.

Carbō, -ōnis, m. *Carbo*, a Roman family name.

carcer, -eris, m. *a prison*.

careō, -ēre, -uī, caritūrus, *to be without*, *be free from*, *be exiled from*.

cāritās, -ātis, f. *dearness*, *love*.

carnifex, -ficis, m. *executioner*, *hangman*, *butcher*.

Casca, -ae, m. *Casca*, a Roman family name.

Cassius, -a, -um, adj. *Cassian*, belonging to the Roman gens Cassia.

Cassius, -ī, m. *Cassius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Cassia.

castellum, -ī, n. *a fortress*.

castīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to punish*.

castra, -ōrum, n. *a camp*.

cāsus, -ūs, m. *an accident*, *misfortune*, *death*.

catēna, -ae, f. *a chain*.

Catilīna, -ae, m. *Catiline*, a Roman politician.

Catō, -ōnis, m. *Cato*, a Roman family name.

Catullus, -ī, m. *Catullus*, a Roman family name.

Catulus, -ī, m. *Catulus*, a Roman family name.

causa, -ae, f. *cause*, *reason*, *lawsuit*.

caveō, -ēre, cāvī, cautus, *to take care of*, *provide for*.

cēdō, -ĕre, cēssī, cēssus, *to yield*, *move*, *go away*, *proceed*, *prosper*.

celeber, -bris, -bre, adj. *famous*, *distinguished*, *renowned*.

celer, -eris, -ere, adj. *swift*, *quick*.

celeritās, -ātis, f. *swiftness*, *quickness*.

celeriter, adv. *swiftly*, *quickly*.

Digitized by Google

cēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to hide, conceal.*

cēna, -ae, f. *dinner.*

cēnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to dine.*

Centēnius, -ī, m. *Centēnius*, a Roman general.

centiēns (centiēs), adv. *a hundred times.*

centuria, -ae, f. *a division of one hundred, a company, a century.*

centuriō, -ōnis, m. *a centurion, captain.*

centum, adj. *hundred.*

certāmen, -inis, n. *contest, struggle.*

certō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to struggle, to vie with.*

(**certus**,) -a, -um, adj. *certain, sure, trustworthy.*

cervix, -īcis, f. *neck.*

cēssō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to stop, delay, cease.*

cēterus, -a, -um, adj. *the other, remaining, rest.*

Cethēgus, -ī, m. *Cethēgus*, a Roman consul.

Chabriās, -ae, m. *Chabrias*, an Athenian general.

charta, -ae, f. *a leaf of papyrus, a piece of paper.*

Chersonēsus, -ī, m. *the Thracian Chersonēse.*

chorda, -ae, f. *a string of a musical instrument.*

Chrȳsogonus, -ī, m. *Chrysogonus* a favorite of Sulla.

cibus, -ī, m. *food.*

cicātrix, -īcis, f. *scar.*

cicer, -eris, n. *the chickpea.*

Cicerō, -ōnis, m. *Cicero*, a Roman orator and statesman.

Cīmōn, -ōnis, m. *Cimon*, an Athenian general.

Cinna, -ae, m. *Cinna*, a Roman politician.

circā, prep. with abl. *all around, among, about.*

circiter, adv. *about, nearly.*

circulus, -ī, m. *a circle, ring.*

circumdō, -dăre, -dedī, -dătus, *to surround, envelop.*

circumeō, -īre, -iī, -itus, *to surround, visit.*

circumstō, -āre, -stetī, *to stand around, surround.*

circumveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to surround, deceive.*

citharizō, -āre, *to play on the cittern.*

cīvicus, -a, -um, adj. *civil, civic, pertaining to citizens.*

cīvīlis, -e, adj. *civil, civic, pertaining to citizens.*

cīvis, -is, m. and f. *a citizen.*

cīvitās, -ātis, f. *a state, city, country.*

clādēs, -is, f. *defeat, slaughter, disaster, loss.*

clam, adv. *secretly.*

clāmitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to cry out loudly, shout.*

clāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to shout, cry, call.*

Digitized by Google

clandestīnus, -a, -um, adj. *secret, hidden.*

clārus, -a, -um, adj. *clear, famous, renowned.*

classiārius, -a, -um, adj. *belonging to the fleet.*

classis, -is, f. *army, navy, fleet.*

Clastidium, -ī, n. *Clastidium,* a town of Cisalpine Gaul.

Claudius, -a, -um, adj. *Claudian,* pertaining to the Roman gens Claudia.

Claudius, -ī, m. *Claudius,* a Roman belonging to the gens Claudia.

claudō, -ĕre, clausī, clausus, *to shut, close, surround.*

clausula, -ae, f. *a close, conclusion, end.*

clēmēns, -entis, adj. *gentle, kind, merciful.*

clēmenter, adv. *gently, kindly, mercifully.*

Cleopatra, -ae, f. *Cleopatra,* queen of Egypt.

cliēns, -entis, m. *a client, dependent.*

Clodius, -ī, m. *Clodius,* a Roman politician.

Cn., abbreviation for *Gnaeus,* a Roman personal name.

coarguō, -ĕre, -arguī, -argūtus, *to expose, prove, convict.*

coepī, coepisse, *to commence, undertake.*

coërceō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to restrain, check, confine.*

cōgitātiō, -ōnis, f. *a thinking, thought, consideration.*

cōgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to think, consider.*

cōgnōmen, -inis, n. *a family name, surname, epithet.*

cōgnōminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to furnish with a surname, surname.*

cōgnōscō, -ĕre, -gnōvī, -gnitus, *to learn to know, find out, to understand, investigate.*

cōgō, -ĕre, coēgī, coāctus, *to force, compel, gather.*

collis, -is, m. *a hill.*

collum, -ī, n. *the neck.*

colō, -ĕre, coluī, cultus, *to cultivate, honor, worship, devote one's self to.*

colōnus, -ī, m. *a farmer, colonist.*

columba, -ae, f. *a pigeon, dove.*

combūrō, -ūrĕre, -ūssī, -ūstus, *to burn up, destroy.*

comes, -itis, m. and f. *a companion, follower.*

cōmitās, -ātis, f. *kindness, gentleness, affability.*

comitātus, -ūs, m. *train, retinue, escort.*

comitium, -ī, n. *the comitium,* a meeting place of the Roman people near the Forum.

comitor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to follow, accompany.*

commeātus, -ūs, m. *a passing freely, furlough, passage, supplies.*

commemorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to mention, relate.*

Digitized by Google

commendō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to intrust*, *to recommend*.

commissum, -ī, n. *a deed*, *crime*, *sin ; secret*.

committō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to commit*, *intrust*, *enter upon*, *commence*.

commodē, adv. *suitably*, *skilfully*, *well*, *properly*.

commodum, -ī, n. *an advantage*, *chance*.

commodus, -a, -um, adj. *suitable*, *fit*, *proper*, *convenient*.

commoveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, *to move*, *excite*, *arouse*, *influence*.

commūniō, -īre, -īvī (iī), -ītus, *to fortify*, *strengthen*.

commūnis, -e, adj. *common*, *kind*, *affable*.

commūnitās, -ātis, f. *society*, *fellowship*, *affability*.

commūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to change ; exchange*.

cōmō, -ĕre, cōmpsī, cōmptus, *to form*, *arrange*, *adorn*.

compār, -paris, adj. *like*, *equal*, *fitting*.

comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to prepare*, *procure*, *levy*.

comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to match*, *compare*.

compellō, -ĕre, -pulī, -pulsus, *to force*, *compel*.

comperiō, -īre, -perī, -pertus, *to find out*, *ascertain*, *learn*.

compēs, -pedis, f. *fetter*, *shackle*, *chains*.

complector, -ī, -plexus sum, *to embrace*, *comprehend*, *understand*.

compleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētus, *to fill*, *fill up*, *complete*.

complūrēs, -a or -ia, adj. *several*, *many*.

compōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to place in order*, *finish*.

compos, -potis, adj. *sharing in*, *guilty of*, *master of*.

comprehendō, -ĕre, -hendī, -hensus, *to seize*, *arrest*.

comprimō, -ĕre, -pressī, -pressus, *to restrain*, *check*.

comprobō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to approve*, *sanction*.

concēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to go*, *yield*, *grant*.

concīdo, -ĕre, -cīdī, -cīsus, *to cut down*, *kill*.

concidō, -ĕre, -cidī, *to fall*, *be killed*, *die*.

conciliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to gain*, *bring about*, *reconcile*.

concinnus, -a, -um, adj. *well adjusted*, *neat*, *elegant*, *suited*.

concitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to arouse*, *urge on*, *stir up*.

conclūdō, -ĕre, -clūsī, -clūsus, *to enclose*, *shut in*, *confine*.

concordia, -ae, f. *harmony*, *concord*, *union*.

concupīscō, -ĕre, -cupīvī, -cupītus, *to desire*, *long for*.

concurrō, -ĕre, cucurri or concurri, -cursus, *to run together*, *assemble*.

Digitized by Google

concutiō, -ĕre, -cussī, -cussus, *to shake, agitate, shatter, alarm.*

condiciō, -ōnis, f. *condition, offer, proposition.*

cōndiscipulus, -ī, m. *a playmate, schoolmate.*

conditor, -ōris, m. *a maker, founder, author.*

cōnferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to bring together, compare, collect, betake.*

cōnfēstim, adv. *at once, immediately.*

cōnficiō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to make, accomplish, finish, kill.*

cōnfīdentia, -ae, f. *confidence, boldness, audacity.*

cōnfīdō, -ĕre, -fīsus sum, *to confide in, believe, trust.*

cōnfirmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to confirm, encourage, affirm.*

cōnfiteor, -ērī, -fessus sum, *to confess.*

cōnflīgō, -ĕre, -flīxī, -flīctus, *to fight, contend.*

cōnflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to enflame, produce, cause.*

cōnfluō, -ĕre, -fluxī, *to convene, assemble.*

cōnfodiō, -ĕre, -fōdī, -fossus, *to dig, pierce, stab.*

cōnfugiō, -ĕre, -fūgī, *to flee for refuge, have recourse to.*

congerō, -ĕre, -gessī, -gestus, *to carry together, make, build.*

congredior, -ī, -gressus sum, *to meet, fight, dispute.*

coniciō, -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to throw together, dispute, infer.*

cōniūrātiō, -ōnis, f. *a conspiracy.*

coniūrātus, -ī, m. *a conspirator.*

coniūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to conspire.*

coniux, -iugis, m. and f. *husband; wife.*

conlabefīō, -fierī, -factus sum, *to be brought to ruin, be overthrown.*

conlēga, -ae, m. *a colleague, an associate.*

conligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fasten together, unite.*

conligō, -ĕre, -lēgī, -lēctus, *to collect, assemble.*

conlocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to place together, give in marriage, invest, employ, station.*

conloquium, -ī, n. *conference, conversation.*

conloquor, -ī, -locūtus sum, *to confer, converse.*

cōnor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to attempt, try, undertake.*

cōnsalūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to greet, salute..*

cōnscendō, -ĕre, -scendī, -scēnsus, *to go on, embark.*

cōnscientia, -ae, f. *conscience, consciousness.*

cōnscīscō, -ĕre, -scīvī, -scītus, *to decree, adjudge, inflict.*

cōnscius, -a, -um, adj. *knowing, accomplice, partaking.*

cōnscrībō, -ĕre, -scrīpsī, -scrīptus, *to enlist, enroll, choose.*

cōnscrīptus, -ī, m. *a senator.*

Digitized by Google

cōnsector, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to follow, pursue, imitate.*

cōnsēnsus, -ūs, m. *agreement, consent.*

cōnsequor, -ī, -secūtus sum, *to follow, reach, obtain.*

cōnserō, -ĕre, -seruī, -sertus, *to join, engage in.*

cōnservō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to preserve, save, keep.*

cōnsīderō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to observe, reflect, consider.*

cōnsilium, -ī, n. *a plan, council, skill.*

cōnsistō, -ĕre, -stitī, -stitus, *to stand, delay, stop.*

conspectus, -ūs, m. *the sight, view, proximity, presence.*

cōnspiciō, -ĕre, -spexī, -spectus, *to look at, see, consider.*

cōnspicor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to see, behold, perceive.*

cōnspicuus, -a, -um, adj. *conspicuous, illustrious.*

cōnspīrātiō, -ōnis, f. *union, plot, conspiracy.*

cōnspīrātus, -ī, m. *a conspirator.*

cōnstāns, -antis, adj. *firm, immovable, fixed.*

cōnstanter, adv. *firmly, steadily, immovably.*

cōnstantia, -ae, f. *firmness, perseverance, constancy.*

cōnsternō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to lay low, alarm, frighten.*

cōnstituō, -ĕre, -stituī, -stitūtus, *to fix, decide, arrange.*

cōnstō, -āre, -stitī, -stātus, *to stand together, agree.*

cōnsuēscō, -ĕre, -suēvī, -suētus, *to accustom, to be wont.*

cōnsuētūdō, -inis, f. *habit, custom, usage.*

cōnsul, -is, m. *a consul.*

cōnsulāris, -e, adj. *of consular rank.*

cōnsulātus, -ūs, m. *the consulship.*

cōnsulō, -ĕre, -suluī, -sultus, *to consider, reflect, consult, seek advice.*

cōnsultum, -ī, n. *a decision, decree, plan.*

cōnsultus, -a, -um, adj. *well considered, knowing, skilful.*

cōnsūmō, -ĕre, -sūmpsī, -sūmptus, *to spend, waste, destroy.*

contegō, -ĕre, -tēxī, -tēctus, *to cover.*

contemnō, -ĕre, -tempsī, -temptus, *to disregard, despise.*

contendō, -ĕre, -tendī, -tentus, *to stretch, hurl, pursue.*

contentiō, -ōnis, f. *struggle, effort, contest.*

continēns, -entis, adj. *hanging together, neighboring, adjacent.*

contineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentus, *to surround, retain, restrain.*

contingō, -ĕre, -tigī, -tāctus, *to touch, reach, happen.*

cōntinuō, adv. *at once, immediately.*

continuus, -a, -um, adj. *continuous, successive, following.*

Digitized by Google

cōntiō, -ōnis, f. *meeting, assembly.*

contrā, prep. with acc. *against.*

contrā, adv. *on the contrary.*

contrahō, -ĕre, -trāxī, -trāctus, *to collect, levy, cause.*

contrārius, -a, -um, adj. *opposite, contrary, opposed.*

contubernālis, -is, m. *a tent companion, comrade.*

contumēlia, -ae, f. *an abuse, insult, reproach.*

cōnūbium, -ī, n. *marriage, wedlock.*

conveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to assemble, join, suit.*

conventus, -ūs, m. *an assembly, union, agreement.*

convertō, -ĕre, -vertī, -versus, *to turn, change.*

convincō, -ĕre, -vīcī, -victus, *to conquer, convict.*

convocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to summon, assemble.*

coorior, -īrī, -ortus sum, *to arise, break forth, begin.*

cōpia, -ae, f. *an abundance, army, forces, supply.*

cōpiōsē, adv. *abundantly, plentifully.*

coram, adv. and prep. *publicly, openly, before.*

Corcȳra, -ae, f. *Corcyra,* one of the Ionian islands.

Corcȳraeus, -a, -um, adj. *of Corcyra, Corcyraean.*

Cornēlius, -a, -um, adj. *Cornelian,* belonging to the Roman gens Cornelia.

Cornēlius, -ī, m. *Cornelius,* a Roman belonging to the gens Cornelia.

cornū, -ūs, n. *a horn, wing.*

corōna, -ae, f. *a crown, wreath; crowd.*

corpus, -oris, n. *a body.*

corrigō, -ĕre, -rēxī, -rēctus, *to straighten, reform, improve.*

corrumpō, -ĕre, -rūpī, -ruptus, *to spoil, corrupt, bribe.*

corvus, -ī, m. *a raven.*

cottīdiānus, -a, -um, adj. *daily, usual, common.*

Crassus, -ī, m. *Crassus,* a Roman family name.

crēber, -bra, -brum, adj. *frequent, numerous, repeated.*

credō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to believe, think, trust.*

crēmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to burn.*

Cremōna, -ae, f. *Cremōna,* a town in northern Italy.

creō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to bring forth, choose, elect.*

crescō, -ĕre, crēvī, crētus, *to grow, increase, gain in power.*

Crēta, -ae, f. *Crete,* an island in the Mediterranean Sea.

Crētensēs, -ium, m. *the Cretans,* inhabitants of Crete.

crīmen, -inis, n. *an accusation, crime, verdict.*

crīnis, -is, m. *hair.*

cruciō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to torment, torture.*

crūdēlis, -e, adj. *cruel, rude, severe.*

Digitized by Google

crūdēlitās, -ātis, f. *cruelty, fierceness.*

cruentō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to make bloody, stain.*

crumēna, -ae, f. *a small money purse.*

crux, crucis, f. *a cross.*

crystallinus, -a, -um, adj. *made of crystal.*

cubiculum, -ī, n. *a bed-chamber.*

cubō, -āre, -uī, -itus, *to recline, lie down, sleep.*

culpa, -ae, f. *guilt, crime.*

cultus, -ūs, m. *training, culture, veneration, refinement.*

cum, conj. *when, while, since, although, seeing that.*

cum, prep. with abl. *with, together with.*

cunctor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to hesitate.*

cūnctus, -a, -um, adj. *all, whole.*

cupidē, adv. *eagerly, fondly.*

cupiditās, -ātis, f. *eagerness, desire, ambition, avarice.*

cupidus, -a, -um, adj. *eager, desirous.*

cupiō, -ĕre, -īvī, -ītus, *to desire, wish, long for.*

cūr, adv. *why?*

cura, -ae, f. *care, attention, guardianship, concern.*

Cūria, -ae, f. *the Curia,* the senate house.

cūria, -ae, f. *a curia.* Each of three patrician tribes was divided into ten curiae.

cūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to care for, attend to.*

currō, -ĕre, cucurrī, cursus, *to run, hasten.*

cursor, -ōris, m. *runner, courier, forerunner.*

cursus, -ūs, m. *march, journey, voyage.*

cūstōdia, -ae, f. *guard, watch, protection.*

cūstōdiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, *to guard, watch, protect.*

cūstōs, -ōdis, m. *guard, keeper, watchman.*

Cycladēs, -um, f. *the Cyclades,* a group of islands east of Greece.

Cȳrēnae, -ārum, f. *Cyrene,* a city in northern Africa.

Cȳrēnaei, -ōrum, m. *the Cyrenaei,* the inhabitants of Cyrene.

Cyrus, -ī, m. *Cyrus,* the founder of the Persian monarchy; *Cyrus,* a son of Darius Nothus, king of the Persians.

Cȳzicēnus, -a, -um, adj. *of or belonging to Cyzicus.*

Cȳzicus, -ī, f. *Cyzicus,* a city in Asia Minor.

D

Dācus, -ī, m. *a Dacian.*

damnātiō, -ōnis, f. *condemnation.*

damnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to condemn, find guilty, sentence, doom.*

Dāmon, -ōnis, m. *an Athenian poet and musician.*

Digitized by Google

Darius, -ī, m. *Darius*, king of Persia.

Dātis, -idis, m. *Datis*, a Persian general.

dē, prep. with abl. *from*, *down from*, *concerning*, *about*, *according to*, *for the sake of*.

debeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to owe*, *be indebted to*, *ought to*.

dēbilis, -e, adj. *weak*, *disabled*, *crippled*.

dēbilitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to weaken*, *disable*, *discourage*.

dēcedō, -ĕre, -cessī, -cēssus, *to go away*, *yield*, *depart*.

decem, *ten*.

December, -bris, m. *December*.

decemplex, -icis, adj. *tenfold*.

dēcernō, -cernĕre, -crēvī, -crētus, *to resolve*, *decide*.

dēcēssus, -ūs, m. *departure*, *decease*, *death*.

decimus, -a, -um, adj. *the tenth*.

Decimus, -ī, m. *Decimus*, a Roman praenomen.

decipiō, -cipĕre, -cēpī, -ceptus, *to deceive*, *cheat*.

declarō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to make known*, *show*.

dediticius, -ī, m. *a captive*.

dēditiō, -ōnis, f. *surrender*.

dēdō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to give up*, *submit*.

dēdūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to lead away*, *conduct*, *derive*.

dēfatīgātiō, -ōnis, f. *weariness*, *fatigue*.

dēfendō, -ĕre, -fendī, -fēnsus, *to defend*.

dēfēnsiō, -ōnis. f. *defence*.

dēferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to bring from*, *carry*, *accuse*.

dēflectō, -ĕre, -ēxī, -exus, *to turn away*.

dēfōrmitas, -ātis, f. *deformity*, *ugliness*, *disgrace*.

dēfungor, -fungī, -functus sum, *to die*, *to have done with*.

dehonestō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to dishonor*.

dein, adv. *then*, *next*, *from now on*, *thereafter*.

deinceps, adv. *thereafter*.

deinde, adv. *then*, *next*, *from now on*, *thereafter*.

dēlectō, -āre, -āvī, -atus, *to please*, *delight*.

dēlēgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to refer*.

dēleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētus, *to destroy*, *end*.

dēlīberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to consider*, *deliberate*.

dēliciae, -ārum, f. *delight*, *pleasure*, *charm*.

delictum, -ī, n. *deed*, *crime*, *sin*.

dēligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to bind*, *fasten*, *join to*.

dēligō, -ĕre, -lēgī, -lēctus, *to select*, *choose*.

Delphi, -ōrum, m. *Delphi*, town in Phocis.

Delus, -ī. f. *Delos*, an island of the Cyclades.

Digitized by Google

Dēmētrius, -ī, m. *Demetrius*, an Athenian philosopher; a king of Macedonia.

dēmigrātiō, -ōnis, f. *emigration, removal from a place.*

dēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to emigrate, to remove from.*

dēmissē, adv. *low, humbly.*

dēmittō, -mittĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to let down, to put.*

denarius, -ī, m. *a Roman silver coin equivalent to* 16 *cents.*

dēnegō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to deny, refuse.*

dēnique, adv. *finally, afterwards.*

dēnūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to announce, declare, threaten.*

dēpellō, -ĕre, -pulī, -pulsus, *to drive away.*

dēpingō, -ĕre, -pinxī, -pictus, *to paint, depict, portray.*

dēpōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to lay aside, to place down.*

dēportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to carry away, to gain.*

dēpōscō, -ĕre, -popōscī, *to demand, ask.*

dēprecor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to beg off, avert, entreat.*

dēprehendō, -ĕre, -hendī, -hēnsus, *to seize upon, catch.*

dēpūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fight, contend.*

dēscendō, -ĕre, -scendī, -scēnsus, *to go down, dismount.*

dēsciscō, -ĕre, -sciī, -scītus, *to revolt, withdraw.*

dēserō, -ĕre, -seruī, -sertus, *to leave, desert, forsake.*

dēsiderium, -ī, n. *longing, wish, desire.*

dēsiderō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to long for, wish, desire.*

dēsiliō, -īre, -siluī, -sultus, *to leap down.*

dēsinō, -ĕre, -siī, -situs, *to stop, cease.*

dēsistō, -ĕre, -stitī, -stitus, *to stop, cease, give up.*

dēspērātiō, -ōnis, f. *despair.*

dēspērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to give up hope, despair.*

dēstinō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to resolve, intend, appoint.*

dēstringō, -ĕre, -strinxī, -strictus, *to draw, unsheathe.*

dēsum, deësse, defuī, defutūrus, *to be wanting, neglect.*

dētegō, -ĕre, -tēxī, -tēctus, *to uncover, expose, betray.*

dēterreō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to frighten, to prevent.*

dētineō, -ēre, -uī, -tentus, *to detain, restrain.*

dētrahō, -ĕre, -trāxī, -trāctus, *to draw away, remove.*

detrimentum, -ī, n. *loss, detriment, ruin, defeat.*

deus, -ī, m. *god.*

dēvincō, -ĕre, -vīcī, -victus, *to conquer, defeat.*

dēvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātūrus, *to fly down.*

dexter, -tra (tera), -trum (terum), adj. *right.*

Digitized by Google

diadēma, -atis, n. *diadem.*

Diāna, -ae, f. *Diana,* the goddess of the moon.

dīcō, -ĕre, dīxī, dictus, *to say, tell.*

dictātor, -ōris, m. *a dictator.*

dictātūra, -ae, f. *dictatorship.*

dictitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to affirm, assert, claim.*

dictum, -ī, n. *word, remark, saying, utterance.*

diēs, diēi, m. *day.*

difficilis, -ē, adj. *hard, difficult, troublesome.*

difficultas, -ātis, f. *difficulty, trouble, scarcity.*

dignitās, -ātis, f. *dignity, worth, rank, position.*

dignus, -a -um, adj. *worthy.*

dīlēctus, -ūs, m. *selection, choice, levy.*

dīligēns, -entis, adj. *careful, watchful, studious.*

dīligenter, adv. *carefully, watchfully, studiously.*

dīligentia, -ae, f. *carefulness, watchfulness.*

dīligō, -ĕre, -lēxī, -lēctus, *to select, choose, esteem.*

dīmicātiō, -ōnis, f. *fight.*

dīmicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fight.*

dīmittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to send away, dismiss.*

Diomedōn, -ontis, m. *Diomedon.*

Dionȳsius, -ī, m. *Dionysius,* a ruler of Syracuse; a Theban teacher of Epaminondas.

dīrigō, -ĕre, -rēxī, -rēctus, *to direct, guide.*

dirimō, -ĕre, -ēmī, -ēmptus, *to take, separate, delay, destroy.*

dīripiō, -ĕre, -ripuī, -reptus, *to plunder, destroy.*

discēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to go away, depart.*

disciplīna, -ae, f. *instruction, learning, skill.*

discipulus, -ī, m. *pupil.*

discō, -ĕre, didicī, *to learn.*

disertus, -a, -um, adj. *skilful, clear, eloquent.*

disiciō, -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to scatter, destroy.*

dispālor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to wander about, to straggle.*

dispēnsātor, -ōris, m. *manager, steward.*

dispēnsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to divide, manage.*

dispergō, -ĕre, -spersī, -spersus, *to scatter.*

dispiciō, -ĕre, -spexī, -spectus, *to notice.*

displiceō, -ēre, -plicuī, -plicitus, *to displease.*

dispōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to order, distribute.*

disputō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to discuss, to examine.*

dissēnsiō, -ōnis, f. *disagreement, discord, strife.*

dissideō, -ēre, -sēdī, -sessus, *to sit apart, differ, quarrel.*

dissimulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to disguise, hide.*

Digitized by Google

dissolutus, -a, -um, adj. *loose, unrestrained, careless.*

dissolvō, ĕre, -solvī, -solūtus, *to free, dissolve, refute, discharge.*

distribuō, -ĕre, -uī, -ūtus, *to divide.*

distringō, -ĕre, -strinxī, -strictus, *to draw apart, to hinder, detain, occupy, engage.*

diū, adv. *long.*

diutinus, -a, -um, adj. *long, lasting.*

diuturnitās, -ātis, f. *length of time, long duration.*

diuturnus, -a, -um, adj. *long, lasting.*

dīversus, -a, -um, adj. *different, contrary.*

dīves, -itis, adj. *rich, wealthy.*

dīvidō, -ĕre, -vīsī, -vīsus, *to divide, separate.*

dīvīnitus, adv. *of divine influence.*

dīvīnus, -a, -um, adj. *divine, godlike.*

dīvitiae, -ārum, f. *riches, wealth.*

dīvus, -a, -um, adj. *divine, godlike.*

dō, dăre, dedī, dătus, *to give, grant, offer, allow.*

doceō, -ēre, docuī, doctus, *to teach, inform, show.*

doctor, -ōris, m. *a teacher, instructor.*

doctrīna, -ae, f. *instruction, knowledge, learning, wisdom.*

doctus, -a, -um, *learned, wise.*

dolor, -ōris, m. *pain, grief, sorrow.*

dolōsē, adv. *craftily.*

dolus, -ī, m. *guile, fraud, deceit, deception.*

domesticus, -a, -um, adj. *domestic, native, private.*

domicilium, -ī, n. *dwelling, residence, habitation.*

dominātiō, -ōnis, f. *power, sway, supremacy.*

dominātus, -ūs, m. *power, sway, supremacy.*

dominor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to rule, reign.*

dominus, -ī, m. *lord, master, owner.*

domō, -āre, domuī, domitus, *to tame, subdue, conquer, vanquish.*

domus, -ūs, f. *house.*

dōnātīvum, -ī, n. *gift, present.*

dōnicum, conj. *until, as long as.*

dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to give, present, bestow.*

dorsum, -ī, n. *back, ridge, summit.*

dōs, dōtis, f. *dowry.*

dubitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to doubt, hesitate.*

dubius, -a, -um, adj. *doubtful, wavering.*

ducentī, -ae, -a, adj. *two hundred.*

dūcō, -ĕre, dūxī, ductus, *to lead, influence, think, consider.*

dum, conj. *while, until, provided that.*

Digitized by Google

dummodo, conj. *if only*.

duo, -ae, -o, adj. *two*.

duodēnī, -ae, -a, adj. *twelve each*, *twelve*.

duplex, -icis, adj. *twofold*, *double*.

dux, ducis, m. *leader*, *guide*.

dynastēs, -ae, m. *a ruler*, *prince*.

Dyrrachium, -ī, n. *Dyrrhachium*, a sea-coast town of Grecian Illyria.

E

E, or **ex** (*e* never used before vowels or *h*), prep. with ablative, *out of*, *from*, *in accordance with*, *on account of*.

ecquid, adv. *anything at all?* *whether*.

ēdictum, -ī, n. *proclamation*, *order*, *manifesto*.

ēditus, -a, -um, adj. *elevated*, *high*, *lofty*.

edō, -ĕre, ēsī, ēsus, *to eat*.

ēdō, -ĕre, ēdidī, ēditus, *to make known*, *publish*, *show*, *announce*.

ēdūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to lead out*, *to summon*.

effēminātus, -a, -um, adj. *effeminate*, *womanish*.

efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātus, *to carry out*, *make known*, *exalt*.

efficiō, -ĕre, effēcī, effectus, *to cause*, *accomplish*, *effect*.

efflāgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to demand eagerly*, *to request earnestly*.

effugiō, -ĕre, -fūgī, *to flee from*, *escape*.

effundō, -ĕre, -fūdī, -fūsus, *to pour out*, *squander*, *waste*.

ego, meī, pers. pro. *I*.

ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus sum, *to go out*, *leave*.

ēgregius, -a, -um, adj. *splendid*, *distinguished*, *eminent*, *remarkable*.

ēiciō, -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to drive away*, *banish*.

ēlābor, -lābī, -lāpsus sum, *to glide away*, *slip away*, *escape*.

ēlabōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to labor*, *try*, *attempt*, *endeavor*.

ēlātus, -a, -um, adj. *lofty*, *haughty*, *proud*.

ēlegantia, -ae, f. *elegance*, *refinement*.

elephantus, -ī, m. *an elephant*.

ēligō, -ĕre, -lēgī, -lectus, *to select*, *choose*.

ēloquentia, -ae, f. *eloquence*.

ēlūceō, -ēre, -lūxī, *to shine forth*, *be conspicuous*.

ēmendō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to correct*, *improve*, *amend*.

ēminus, adv. *at a distance*, *from a distance*.

ēmittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to send forth*, *let go*, *throw away*, *discharge*.

emō, -ĕre, ēmī, ēmptus, *to buy*, *purchase*, *procure*, *obtain*, *gain*.

enim, conj. *for*, *in fact*, *indeed*, *truly*, *certainly*.

Digitized by Google

ēnītor, -nītī, -nīsus (-nīxus) sum, *to strive*, *struggle*.

ēnsis, -is, m. *a sword*.

ēnumerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to count*, *enumerate*, *relate*.

eō, adv. *there*, *in that place*, *for that reason*, *to that place*, *so much*, *by so much*.

eō, īre, īvī (iī), itus, *to go*.

Epamīnōndas, -ae, m. *Epaminondas*, a famous general of the Thebans.

ephēbus, -ī, m. *a young man*, *youth*, *youth from* 18 *to* 20 *years of age*.

Ephesus, -ī, f. *Ephesus*, a commercial city of Ionia in Asia Minor.

ephorus, -ī, m. *an ephor*, a Spartan magistrate.

epigramma, -atis, n. *an inscription*, *an epigram*.

Ēpīrus, -ī, f. *Epīrus*, a province of northern Greece.

epistula, -ae, f. *a letter*.

eques, -itis, m. *a horseman*, *rider*, *knight*.

equester, -tris, -tre, adj. *belonging to a horseman*, *belonging to the cavalry*, *belonging to the knights*.

equitātus, -ūs, m. *cavalry*.

equitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to ride*, *skirmish*.

equus, -ī, m. *a horse*.

Eretria, ae, f. *Eretria*, a city on the island of Euboea.

ergā, prep. with acc. *towards*, *against*.

ergō, adv. *therefore*, *so*, *then*.

ērigō, -ĕre, -rēxī, -rēctus, *to raise up*, *arouse*, *encourage*.

ēripiō, -ĕre, -ripuī, -reptus, *to snatch away*, *to take away*.

error, -ōris, m. *an error*, *mistake*.

ērubēscō, -ĕre, -rubuī, *to grow red*, *blush*, *to feel ashamed*.

ērudiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, *to polish*, *educate*, *instruct*, *teach*.

ērumpō, -ĕre, -rūpī, -ruptus, *to break forth*, *to break out*,

Eryx, -ycis, m. *Eryx*, a mountain and a city in northwestern Sicily.

ēsca, -ae, f. *food*, *bait*.

ēscendō, -ĕre, -scendī, -scēnsus, *to climb up*, *mount*, *go up*.

et, conj. *and;* et . . . et, both . . . and.

et, adv. *also*, *even*.

etiam, adv. and conj. *and also*, *and even*.

Etrūria, -ae, f. *Etruria*, a province of central Italy.

etsī, conj. *even if*, *though*, *although*.

Euboea, -ae, f. *Euboea*, an island east of Attica and Boeotia.

Eumenēs, -is, m. *Eumenes*, king of Pergamum, a city and a country in Asia Minor.

Eurīpidēs, -is, m. *Euripides*, an Athenian tragic poet.

Eurōpa, -ae, f. *Europe*.

Digitized by Google

ēvādō, -ĕre, -vāsī, -vāsus, *to go forth, escape, result, become.*

ēventus, -ūs, m. *an event, result, outcome.*

ēvertō, -ĕre, -vertī, -versus, *to overturn, overthrow, destroy.*

ex (before consonants, **e**), prep. with abl. *away from, out of, by reason of, on account of.*

exacuō, -ĕre, -acuī, -acūtus, *to sharpen, quicken, stimulate, encourage.*

exadversum (exadversus), prep. with acc. *over against, opposite.*

exagitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to drive out, stir up, disturb, arouse.*

exanimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to deprive of air, alarm, deprive of life, kill.*

exārdēscō, -ĕre, -arsī, -arsus, *to kindle, take fire, break forth.*

exarō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to plough up, dig up, raise, produce.*

exasperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to irritate, provoke, exasperate.*

excēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to go away, depart, escape.*

excellēns, -entis, adj. *excellent, distinguished.*

excellō, -ĕre, -celluī, -celsus, *to excel, surpass, be eminent.*

excelsus, -a, -um, adj. *lofty, high, excellent, distinguished.*

excerpō, -ĕre, -cerpsī, -cerptus, *to pick out, select, gather.*

excieō, -ēre, -cīvī, -citus, *to call out, to produce, arouse.*

excipiō, -ĕre, -cēpī, -ceptus, *to take out, withdraw, reserve, capture, follow, succeed, listen to.*

exclāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to call out, exclaim.*

exclūdō, -ĕre, -clūsī, -clūsus, *to shut out, remove, separate, remove, prevent.*

excōgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to think out, devise.*

excolō, -ĕre, -coluī, -cultus, *to improve, perfect, refine.*

excubiae, -ārum, f. *a watching, a watch.*

excursiō, -ōnis, f. *excursion, sally, invasion.*

excūsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to excuse, plead as an excuse.*

exemplum, -ī, n. *an image, example, precedent.*

exeō, -īre, -iī (-īvī), -itus, *to go out, depart, march out, end, expire, perish.*

exerceō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to drive on, exercise, practise, follow, disturb.*

exercitātus, -a, -um, adj. *well exercised, trained.*

exercitus, -ūs, m. *an army.*

exhauriō, -īre, -hausī, -haustus, *to draw out, exhaust, take away, remove, bring to an end.*

exhērēdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to disinherit.*

exhibeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to hold forth, display, exhibit, show.*

Digitized by Google

exhorrēscō, -ĕre, -horruī, *to tremble, shudder at.*

exiguus, -a, -um, adj. *small, scanty, poor, mean.*

eximius, -a, -um, adj. *select, extraordinary, excellent, remarkable.*

eximō, -ĕre, -ēmī, -emptus, *to take out, remove, banish, release.*

existimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to value, esteem, judge, consider.*

exitium, -ī, n. *ruin, destruction.*

exitus, -ūs, m. *departure, outlet, end, close.*

expediō, -īre, -īvi (-iī), -ītus, *to free, prepare, arrange, explain, proceed.*

expellō, -ĕre, -pulī, -pulsus, *to drive out, expel, remove.*

experior, -īrī, -pertus sum, *to try, attempt, make, use, enjoy.*

explicō, -āre, -āvī (-uī), -ātus (-itus), *to unfold, stretch out, display, settle, adjust.*

explōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to search, examine, try, test.*

expōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to set forth, land, explain.*

expōscō, -ĕre, -popōscī, *to demand, entreat.*

exprimō, -ĕre, -pressī, -pressus, *to force out, express, describe.*

exprobrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to reproach, upbraid, accuse.*

expūgnātiō, -ōnis, f. *the storming, taking by storm.*

expūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to take by storm.*

exsilium, -ī, n. *exile, banishment.*

exsistō, -ĕre, -stitī, *to arise, appear, become, be.*

exspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to expect, await, look out for.*

exstinguō, -ĕre, -stinxī, -stinctus, *to put out, extinguish, kill, destroy.*

exstō, -āre, *to stand forth, project, be conspicuous, appear, exist.*

exstruō, -ĕre, -strūxī, -strūctus, *to heap up, build up, raise, construct.*

exsul, -ulis, m. *an exile.*

exter, -tera, -terum, adj. *of another country, foreign, strange.*

externus, -a, -um, adj. *outward, foreign, strange.*

extimēscō, -ĕre, -timuī, *to fear greatly, to dread.*

extrā, prep. with acc. *outside of, without, beyond, except.*

extrahō, -ĕre, -trāxī, -trāctus, *to draw out, lead out, release.*

extraōrdinārius, -a, -um, adj. *unusual, extraordinary, out of the common order.*

extrēmō, adv. *at last, finally.*

extrēmus, -a, -um, adj. *last, farthest, extreme.*

exuō, -ĕre, -uī, -ūtus, *to take off, strip, deprive.*

F

Fabius, -a, -um, adj. *Fabian,* belonging to the Roman gens Fabia.

Digitized by Google

Fabius, -ī, m. *Fabius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Fabia.

fabricō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to make, construct, forge, build, prepare, fashion.*

facētē, adv. *wittily, pleasantly.*

facilē, adv. *easily, readily, certainly.*

facilis, -e, adj. *easy, ready, quick.*

facinus, -oris, n. *deed, action, misdeed, crime.*

faciō, -ĕre, fēcī, factus, *to do, make, accomplish, perform, cause, appoint.*

factum, -ī, n. *a deed, act, achievement.*

facultās, -ātis, f. *ability, power, faculty, skill, abundance, supply, riches.*

fācundia, -āe, f. *eloquence, fluency.*

Falernus, -a, -um, adj. *Falernian*, belonging to the Falernian territory in Campania.

fallō, -ĕre, fefellī, falsus, *to deceive, cheat.*

falsō, adv. *wrongly, falsely.*

falsus, -a, -um, adj. *wrong, false.*

fāma, -ae, f. *rumor, report, gossip, fame, reputation.*

famēs, -is, f. *hunger.*

familia, -ae, f. *family servants, household slaves.*

familiāris, -e, adj. *belonging to a house or household.*

familiāris, -is, m. *a servant; an intimate friend.*

familiāritās, -ātis, f. *intimacy, friendship, familiarity.*

fāmōsus, -a, -um, adj. *famous, renowned, infamous, slanderous.*

fascis, -is, m. *a bundle of wood, fagot.*

fāstī, -ōrum, m. *court days, calendar, almanac.*

fātālis, -e, adj. *fatal, destined, dangerous, deadly.*

faucēs, -ium, f. *the throat, gullet.*

faveō, -ēre, fāvī, fautus, *to favor, promote, protect, befriend.*

fēlīcitās, -ātis, f. *happiness, felicity.*

fēlīx, -īcis, adj. *happy, fortunate, prosperous.*

fēmina, -ae, f. *a woman.*

femur, -oris (-inis), n. *the thigh.*

ferē, adv. *almost, about.*

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *to carry, bear, endure, report, permit, bring, render, make.*

ferōcia, -ae, f. *fierceness, courage, ferocity.*

ferōx, -ōcis, adj. *fierce, courageous, ferocious.*

ferreus, -a, -um, adj. *made of iron, iron, hard, cruel.*

ferrum, -ī, n. *iron, a spear, sword.*

fēstīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to hasten.*

fictilis, -e, adj. *earthen.*

fidēlis, -e, adj. *faithful, trustworthy.*

fidēliter, adv. *faithfully, truly.*

fīdēns, -entis, adj. *confident, courageous, bold.*

Digitized by Google

fidēs, -eī, f. *faith*, *belief*, *trust*, *confidence*, *protection*, *assurance*, *pledge*, *oath*.

fīdō, -ĕre, fīsus sum, *to trust*, *confide*, *rely on*, *put confidence in*.

fīdūcia, -ae, f. *confidence*, *trust*, *courage*, *boldness*.

fīlia, -ae, f. *a daughter*.

fīlius, -iī, m. *a son*.

fīnis, -is, m. *a limit*, *end*, *purpose*, *intention*.

fīnitimus, -a, -um, adj. *neighboring*, *bordering on*.

firmitās, -ātis, f. *firmness*, *strength*, *constancy*.

firmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to strengthen*.

firmus, -a, -um, adj. *firm*, *strong*, *constant*, *faithful*.

flāgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to demand eagerly*.

flagrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to burn*, *be inflamed*, *be provoked*.

Flāminīnus, -ī, m. *Flamininus*, a Roman consul.

Flāminius, -ī, m. *Flaminius*, a Roman consul.

flamma, -ae, f. *a flame*, *blaze*.

flēbiliter, adv. *tearfully*, *dolefully*.

fleō, -ēre, flēvī, flētus, *to weep*.

flōreō, -ēre, -uī, *to bloom*, *flourish*, *thrive*, *succeed*.

fluctus, -ūs, m. *a wave*, *billow*.

flūmen, -inis, n. *a river*.

foederātus, -a, -um, adj. *allied*.

foedē, adv. *basely*, *disgracefully*.

foedus, -a, -um, adj. *base*, *disgraceful*.

foedus, -eris, n. *an alliance*, *treaty*.

fore = futurus esse.

foret = esset.

foris, -is, f. *a door*.

fōrma, -ae, f. *form*, *shape*, *figure*, *beauty*.

fōrmōsus, -a, -um, adj. *beautiful*, *handsome*.

fors, fortis, f. *a chance*, *accident*.

forte, adv. *by chance*, *accidentally*.

fortis, -e, adj. *brave*, *strong*, *courageous*, *firm*.

fortitūdō, -inis, f. *valor*, *endurance*, *bravery*.

fortuītō, adv. *by chance*, *accidentally*.

fortūna, -ae, f. *fortune*, *fate*, *position*, *property*.

forum, -ī, n. *a marketplace*.

foveō, -ēre, fōvī, fōtus, *to cherish*, *favor*.

fragor, -ōris, m. *a crash*, *noise*.

frangō, -ĕre, frēgī, frāctus, *to break*.

frāter, -tris, m. *a brother*.

Fregellae, -ārum, f. *Fregellae*, a city in Latium.

frequēns, -entis, adj. *numerous*, *crowded*, *frequent*, *repeated*, *constant*.

frētus, -a, -um, adj. *relying on*, *dependent on*.

frūgālitās, -ātis, f. *frugality*, *economy*.

frūmentum, -ī, n. *corn*, *grain*.

Digitized by Google

fruor, fruī, frūctus (fruitus) sum, *to enjoy, use, delight in.*

frūstrā, adv. *in vain.*

frūstror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to deceive.*

fuga, -ae, f. *a flight.*

fugiō, -ĕre, fūgī, fugitus, *to flee, run away, escape.*

fugō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to put to flight, rout.*

fulmen, -inis, n. *a lightning.*

Fulvius, -a, -um, adj. *Fulvian,* belonging to the Roman gens Fulvia.

Fulvius, -ī, m. *Fulvius,* a Roman belonging to the gens Fulvia.

fundāmentum, -ī, n. *foundation.*

fundō, -ĕre, fūdī, fūsus, *to pour out, scatter, put to flight, rout.*

fūnestus, -a, -um, adj. *mournful, lamentable.*

fungor, -ī, fūnctus sum, *to undertake, perform, discharge.*

fūnus, -eris, n. *a funeral.*

Fūrius, -iī, m. *Furius,* a Roman consul.

furor, -ōris, m. *rage, madness.*

G

Gādēs, -ium, f. *Gades,* a city in Spain.

Gallia, -ae, f. *Gaul.*

Gallus, -ī, m. *a Gaul,* an inhabitant of Gaul.

gaudium, -ī, n. *joy, pleasure.*

geminus, -a, -um, adj. *double, twin, twofold.*

gener, -ī, m. *a son-in-law.*

generōsus, -a, -um, adj. *noble.*

gēns, gentis, f. *a race, people, nation.*

genū, -ūs, n. *a knee.*

genus, -eris, n. *a race descent, family, class, manner, way.*

Germānia, -ae, f. *Germany.*

Germānus, -a, -um, adj. *German.*

Germānus, -ī, m. *a German.*

gerō, -ĕre, gessī, gestus, *to bear, wear, wage, carry on.*

gestō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to bear, carry, wear.*

gestus, -ūs, m. *carriage, motion, gesture.*

gignō, -ĕre, genuī, genitus, *to bring forth, produce, beget, cause.*

gladius, -iī, m. *a sword.*

glōria, -ae, f. *glory, renown.*

glōrior, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to boast, vaunt, brag.*

glōriōsus, -a, -um, adj. *glorious, famous, honorable.*

Gnaeus, -ī, m. *Gnaeus,* a Roman praenomen.

Gortȳniī, -ōrum, m. *the Gortynians,* the inhabitants of Gortȳna, a city in Crete.

Gracchus, -ī, m. *Gracchus,* a Roman consul.

gradus, -ūs, m. *step, degree, position, stage, period.*

Graecia, -ae, f. *Greece.*

Graeculus, -ī, m. *a paltry Greek, a poor Greek.*

Digitized by Google

Graecus, -a, -um, adj. *Grecian*, *Greek*.

Grāius, -a, -um, adj. *Grecian*, *Greek*.

grandis, -e, adj. *great*, *large*, *grand*.

grānum, -ī, n. *grain*.

graphium, -ī, n. *a pencil*.

grātia, -ae, f. *kindness*, *favor*, *friendship*, *gratitude*.

grātulor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to congratulate*, *rejoice*.

grātus, -a, -um, adj. *kind*, *acceptable*, *pleasing*.

gravis, -e, adj. *heavy*, *severe*, *oppressive*.

gubernātor, -ōris, m. *a pilot*, *helmsman*.

H

habeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to have*, *hold*, *consider*, *regard*.

habitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to dwell*, *live*.

habitus, -ūs, m. *a dress*, *attire*, *condition*, *appearance*.

Hadrūmētum, -ī, n. *Hadrumetum*, a town in northern Africa.

Hamilcar, -aris, m. *Hamilcar*, a Carthaginian general.

Hannibal, -alis, m. *Hannibal*, a Carthaginian general.

haruspex, -icis, m. *a soothsayer*, *diviner*.

Hasdrubal, -alis, m. *Hasdrubal*, a Carthaginian.

hastile, -is, n. *a spear*, *javelin*, *spear shaft*.

haud, adv. *not*, *not at all*.

Hellēspontus, -ī, m. *the Hellespont*, the Dardanelles.

hēmerodromus, -ī, m. *a courier*.

Herculēs, -is, m. *Hercules*, the national hero of Greece.

hērēditās, -ātis, f. *an inheritance*, *heirship*.

hērēs, -ēdis, m. *an heir*.

herī, adv. *yesterday*.

hic, haec, hoc, pron. *this one*, *he*.

hīc, adv. *here*, *in this place*, *hereupon*.

hiems, hiemis, f. *storm*, *winter*, *tempest*.

Hierosolyma, -ōrum, n. *Jerusalem*.

hilarē, adv. *cheerfully*, *gayly*.

hilaris, -e, adj. *cheerful*, *gay*.

hilaritās, -ātis, f. *cheerfulness*, *gayety*.

hinc, adv. *hence*, *from this place*.

Hippō, -ōnis, m. *Hippo*, a town in northern Africa.

Hispānia, -ae, f. *Spain*.

Hispāniēnsis, -e, adj. *Spanish*.

Hister, -trī, m. *the Hister*, the lower part of the Danube.

Histiaeus, -ī, m. *Histiaeus*, a ruler of Milētus.

historia, -ae, f. *history*, *narration*.

hodiē, adv. *to-day*.

homō, -inis, m. or f. *a human being*, *a man*.

Digitized by Google

honestus, -a, -um, adj. *honorable.*

honor (honōs), -ōris, m. *honor, rank, office.*

honōrificus, -a, -um, adj. *honorable, that does honor.*

hōra, -ae, f. *an hour.*

hortor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to encourage, exhort.*

hospes, -itis, m. *a host, guest, stranger, foreigner.*

hospitium, -ī, n. *hospitality, friendship.*

hostia, -ae, f. *a victim.*

hostīliter, adv. *like an enemy, in a hostile manner.*

Hostīlius, -ī, m. *Hostilius*, a Roman warrior.

hostis, -is, m. *an enemy.*

hūc, adv. *hither, to this place.*

hūmānitās, -ātis, f. *humanity, kindness, culture, refinement.*

humilis, -e, adj. *low, humble, insignificant.*

I

iaciō, -ĕre, iēcī, iactus, *to throw.*

iactātiō, -ōnis, f. *a throwing, tossing.*

iam, adv. *now, already, immediately.*

iānua, -ae, f. *a door, gate.*

Iānus, -ī, m. *Ianus*, a Roman god.

Iarbās, -ae, m. *Iarbas*, a king of Mauritania.

ibi, adv. *there, in that place.*

ibīdem, adv. *in the same place.*

ictus, -ūs, m. *a blow.*

idem, eadem, idem, pron. *the same.*

ideō, adv. *therefore.*

idōneus, -a, -um, adj. *fit, suitable.*

Īdūs, -uum, f. *the Ides*, the fifteenth day of March, May, July, October; the thirteenth day of the other months.

igitur, adv. *then, therefore.*

ignāvia, -ae, f. *laziness, idleness, cowardice.*

ignis, -is, m. *a fire.*

ignōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to be unacquainted with, not to know, to be ignorant.*

ignōscō, -ĕre, -gnōvī, -gnōtus, *to forgive.*

ignōtus, -a, -um, adj. *unknown, strange.*

īlicō, adv. *instantly, immediately.*

ille, illa, illud, pron. *that one, he, she, it.*

illīc, adv. *there, in that place, yonder.*

illūc, adv. *to that place, thither.*

imāgō, -inis, f. *image, likeness, picture, bust, statue.*

imbellis, -e, adj. *unwarlike.*

imber, -bris, m. *rain.*

immēnsus, -a, -um, adj. *vast, immense.*

immittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to send in, set free, let go.*

immō, adv. *no indeed, on the contrary, certainly not.*

Digitized by Google

immolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to offer, sacrifice.*

immortālis, -e, adj. *immortal, divine.*

immōtus, -a, -um, adj. *unmoved, firm.*

impatiēns, -entis, adj. *impatient.*

impediō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, *to hinder, impede.*

impellō, -ĕre, -pulī, -pulsus, *to drive on, urge on, induce.*

impendium, -ī, n. *expense, cost.*

impēnsa, -ae, f. *expense, cost, expenditure.*

imperātor, -ōris, m. *a commander-in-chief, leader, general.*

imperfectus, -a, -um, adj. *unfinished.*

imperītus, -a, -um, adj. *unskilful, inexperienced.*

imperium, -ī, n. *command, power, authority.*

imperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to order, command, levy, rule.*

impetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to obtain, get, procure.*

impetus, -ūs, m. *an attack, fury, violence.*

impietās, -ātis, f. *impiety.*

impius, -a, -um, n. *impious.*

impōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to place upon, place in, impose.*

impraesentiārum, adv. *for the present, now.*

imprīmīs, adv. *especially, in the first place.*

imprūdenter, adv. *imprudently, unwisely.*

impūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to attack, resist.*

impulsus, -ūs, m. *impulse, instigation.*

impūnītus, -a, -um, adj. *unpunished.*

in, prep. with acc. or abl. *into, to, against, among, for ; in, within, at, during, among.*

incēdō, -ĕre, -cessī, -cessus, *to advance, march, proceed.*

incendium, -ī, n. *a fire, flame, conflagration.*

incendō, -ĕre, -cendī, -cēnsus, *to set fire to, burn, enflame, arouse.*

inceptum, -ī, n. *a beginning, undertaking.*

incidō, -ĕre, -cidī, *to fall, happen.*

incipiō, -ĕre, -cēpī, -ceptus, *to begin, undertake.*

inclūdō, -ĕre, -clūsī, -clūsus, *to shut up, imprison.*

incōgnitus, -a, -um, adj. *unknown.*

incola, -ae. m. or f. *an inhabitant.*

incolō, -ĕre, -coluī, -cultus, *to live in, inhabit.*

incolumis, -e, adj. *safe, unhurt.*

incrēdibilis, -e, adj. *incredible, not to be believed.*

increpō, -āre, -uī, -itus, *to scold, blame, upbraid.*

incumbō, -ĕre, -cubuī, -cubitus, *to lean upon, fall upon, attend to, exert oneself.*

Digitized by Google

incūriōsus, -a, -um, adj. *negligent, careless.*

inde, adv. *thence, thereupon, therefore.*

indicium, -ī, n. *information, proof, sign.*

indīcō, -ĕre, -dīxī, -dictus, *to appoint, announce.*

indictus, -a, -um, adj. *unspoken, untried.*

indidem, adv. *from the same place.*

indigeō, -ēre, -uī, *to be in want of, need.*

indīgnātus, -a, -um, adj. *indignant, aroused, angry.*

indīgnus, -a, -um, adj. *unworthy, undeserving.*

indō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to endow, give, confer.*

indūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to lead in, induce, persuade.*

industria, -ae, f. *industry, activity, zeal.*

ineō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), -itus, *to go in, enter, undertake, begin.*

inermis, -e, adj. *unarmed.*

īnfāmis, -e, adj. *infamous, disgraceful.*

īnfectus, -a, -um, adj. *unfinished.*

īnferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to carry into, wage, betake.*

īnfēstō, -āre, *to annoy, disturb, infest.*

īnfēstus, -a, -um, adj. *hostile.*

īnfirmus, -a, -um, adj. *weak, powerless.*

(īnfitiae, -ārum, f.) acc. pl. īnfitiās, *a denial.*

īnfitior, -fitiārī, -fitiātus sum, *to deny.*

īnflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to inflate.*

īnfōrmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to shape, fashion, inform, instruct.*

īnfrā, adv. and prep. with acc. *below.*

ingemō, -ĕre, -gemuī, *to moan, groan, lament.*

ingenium, -ī, n. *character, talent, genius, ability.*

ingēns, -entis, adj. *vast, huge, immense.*

ingrātus, -a, -um, adj. *ungrateful.*

ingredior, -ī, -gressus sum, *to advance, enter.*

iniciō, -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectus sum, *to throw upon, throw into, suggest.*

inimīcitia, -ae, f. *enmity, hostility, hatred.*

inimīcus, -a, -um, adj. *hostile, unfriendly.*

inīquus, -a, -um, adj. *unequal, unfair, unjust.*

initium, -ī, n. *a beginning.*

iniūria, -ae, f. *an injury, harm, wrong.*

iniūstē, adv. *unjustly, unfairly.*

inlīdō, -ĕre, -līsī, -līsus, *to push upon, to dash against.*

inlūdō, -ĕre, -lūsī, -lūsus, *to make fun of, mock, ridicule, deceive.*

Digitized by Google

inlūstris, -e, adj. *clear, illustrious, famous.*

inlūstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to make clear, make illustrious, make famous.*

innītor, -ī, -nīxus (-nīsus) sum, *to lean upon, rest upon.*

innocēns, -entis, adj. *guiltless, innocent.*

innocentia, -ae, f. *guiltlessness, innocence, integrity.*

innoxius, -a, -um, adj. *harmless, blameless, innocent.*

innuō, -ĕre, -uī, *to nod, hint, intimate, insinuate.*

inopia, -ae, f. *want, need, poverty.*

inopīnātus, -a, -um, adj. *unexpected.*

inquam, defective verb, *to say.*

inquiētus, -a, -um, adj. *disturbed, restless.*

inrīdeō, -ēre, -rīsī, -rīsus, *to laugh at.*

inruō, -ĕre, -ruī, *to rush upon, attack.*

insciēns, -entis, adj. *not knowing, unaware.*

inscientia, -ae, f. *ignorance.*

inscītia, -ae, f. *ignorance.*

inscrībō, -ĕre, -scrīpsī, -scrīptus, *to write upon, inscribe, assign, ascribe.*

insequor, -ī, -secūtus sum, *to follow closely, pursue.*

insideō, -ēre, -sēdī, -sessus, *to sit upon, settle.*

insidiae, -ārum, f. *ambush, plot, stratagem.*

insidior, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to lie in ambush, plot against.*

insignis, -e, adj. *remarkable, brilliant, eminent.*

insolenter, adv. *haughtily, insolently.*

insolentia, -ae, f. *haughtiness, insolence.*

instituō, -ĕre, -stituī, -stitūtus, *to establish, begin, undertake.*

instō, -stāre, -stitī, -stātus, *to insist, urge, threaten.*

instruō, -ĕre, -strūxī, -strūctus, *to build, draw up, prepare.*

insula, -ae, f. *an island.*

insum, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, *to be in, belong to.*

insusurrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to whisper to.*

intellegō, -ĕre, -lēxī, -lēctus, *to perceive, understand, conclude, know.*

intemperantia, -ae, f. *recklessness, arrogance, insubordination.*

intendō, -ĕre, -tendī, -tentus, *to aim, turn, direct.*

inter, prep. with acc. *between, among.*

intercalārius, -a, -um, adj. *intercalary.*

intercalō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to insert.*

interdīcō, -ĕre, -dīxī, -dictus, *to forbid, prohibit.*

interdiū, adv. *in day time.*

interdum, adv. *at times, sometimes.*

Digitized by Google

intereā, adv. *meanwhile*.
intereō, -īre, -īvī (iī), -itus, *to perish*, *die*.
interfector, -ōris, m. *a murderer*.
interficiō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to slay*, *kill*, *destroy*.
interim, adv. *meanwhile*.
interimō, -ĕre, -ēmī, -ēmptus, *to remove*, *kill*.
interior, -ius, adj. *inner*, *interior*.
interitus, -ūs, m. *destruction*, *death*.
internūntius, -ī, m. *a mediator*.
interpōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to interpose*, *intercede*, *interfere*.
interrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to ask*, *question*.
interserō, -ĕre, -seruī, -sertus, *to assign*, *allege*.
intersum, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, *to be present*, *to witness*.
intestīnum, -ī, n. *an entrail*.
intrā, prep. with acc. *within*.
intueor, -ērī, -tuitus sum, *to look at*, *gaze upon*, *consider*, *regard*.
intumēscō, -ĕre, -tumuī, *to swell up*, *rise*.
inūsitātus, -a, -um, adj. *uncommon*, *unusual*.
invādō, -ĕre, -vāsī, -vāsus, *to fall upon*, *attack*.
invalidus, -a, -um, adj. *weak*.
invehō, -ĕre, -vexī, -vectus, *to carry in*, *carry to ; pass*, *to ride into*, *fall upon*, *attack with words*, *inveigh against*.
inveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to carry towards*, *attack*.
invictus, -a, -um, adj. *unconquered*.
invidia, -ae, f. *envy*, *hatred*, *jealousy*.
inviolātus, -a, -um, adj. *unhurt*, *unharmed*.
invīsus, -a, -um, adj. *hatred*, *odious*.
invītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to invite*.
iocus, -ī, m. *a joke*.
Iōnes, -um, m. *the Ionians*, inhabitants of Ionia, a country of Asia Minor.
Iōnia, -ae, f. *Ionia*, a country of Asia Minor.
ipse, ipsa, ipsum, pron. *self*, *himself*, *herself*, *itself*.
īrāscor, -ī, īrātus sum, *to be angry*.
is, ea, id, pron. *this*, *that*, *he*, *she*, *it*.
iste, ista, istud, pron. *this*, *that*.
ita, adv. *in this way*, *thus*, *so*.
Italia, -ae, f. *Italy*.
itaque, conj. *and so*, *therefore*, *thence*.
item, adv. *just so*, *likewise*.
iter, itineris, n. *road*, *march*, *way*.
iterum, adv. *again*.
Iuba, -ae, m. *Iuba*, a king of the Numidians.
iubeō, -ēre, iūssī, iūssus, *to order*, *command*, *bid*.
iūcundus, -a, -um, adj. *pleasant*, *agreeable*.
Iūdaea, -ae, m. *Judaea*, *Palestine*.
Iūdaeus, -ī, m. *a Jew*.

Digitized by Google

iūdex, -icis, m. *a judge.*

iūdicium, -ī, n. *a judgment, trial, sentence, court.*

iūdicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to judge, decide, believe, declare.*

iugulum, -ī, n. *the throat, neck.*

Iūlius, -a, -um, adj. *Julian*, belonging to the Roman gens Iulia.

Iūlius, -ī, m. *Julius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Iulia.

iūngō, -ĕre, iūnxī, iūnctus, *to join, connect, unite.*

iūnior, -ius, adj. *younger.*

Iūppiter, Iovis, *Jupiter*, the chief god among the Romans.

iūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to swear, take an oath.*

iūs, iūris, n. *a right, law, court.*

iūsiūrandum, iūrisiūrandī, n. *a pledge, oath.*

iūssus, -ūs, m. *an order.*

iūstitia, -ae, f. *justice.*

iūstus, -a, -um, adj. *just, fair, upright.*

iuvencus, -ī, m. *a bullock.*

iuvenis, -is, m. *a youth.*

iuventūs, -ūtis, f. *youth, age of youth.*

K

Karthāginiēnsis, -e, adj. *Carthaginian.*

Karthāgō, -inis, f. *Carthage*, a city in northern Africa.

L

L., an abbreviation for *Lucius*, a Roman praenomen.

labor, -ōris, m. *labor, trouble, hardship.*

labōriōsus, -a, -um, adj. *industrious, laborious, careful.*

labōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to work, labor, work for, aim at.*

Lacedaemōn, -ōnis, f. *Lacedaemon* or *Sparta*, the capital of Laconia, a province of the Peloponnesus.

Lacedaemonius, -a, -um, adj. *Lacedaemonian, Spartan.*

lacerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to lacerate, tear, injure.*

lacessō, -ĕre, -īvī, -ītus, *to irritate, provoke, attack.*

lacrima, -ae, f. *a tear.*

lacrimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to weep, cry.*

laetitia, -ae, f. *joy, pleasure, gratification.*

laetus, -a, -um, *joyful, cheerful, glad.*

laeva, -ae, f. *the left hand.*

lāmina, -ae, f. *a thin plate, leaf, layer.*

Lamprus, -ī, m. *Lamprus*, a Greek musician.

Lampsacus, -ī, f. *Lampsacus*, a town of Mysia.

largītiō, -ōnis, f. *liberality, bribery.*

latebra, -ae, f. *a hiding place.*

Digitized by Google

lateō, -ēre, -uī, *to lie hidden, be concealed.*

latericius, -a, -um, adj. *made of bricks.*

Latīnus, -a, -um, adj. *Latin, Roman.*

latrō, -ōnis, m. *a robber, bandit, freebooter.*

latus, -eris, n. *a side, flank.*

laudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to praise, laud.*

laurea, -ae, f. *a laurel tree, laurel wreath.*

laus, laudis, f. *praise, fame, glory, renown.*

laxitās, -ātis, f. *width, size.*

lectīca, -ae, f. *a sedan-chair.*

lēctor, -ōris, m. *a reader.*

lectulus, -ī, m. *a bed, couch.*

lectus, -ī, m. *a bed, couch.*

lēgātiō, -ōnis, f. *an embassy.*

lēgātus, -ī, m. *a legate, ambassador, lieutenant.*

legiō, -ōnis, f. *a legion.*

lēgitimus, -a, -um, adj. *lawful, legitimate.*

legō, -ĕre, lēgī, lēctus, *to select, choose, collect, read.*

Lēmniī, -ōrum, m. *the Lemnians,* the inhabitants of Lemnos.

Lēmnus, -ī, f. *Lemnos,* an island in the Aegean Sea.

lēnōcinium, -ī, n. *enticement, ornament.*

Lentulus, -ī, m. *Lentulus,* a Roman.

lentus, -a, -um, adj. *slow, calm.*

Leōnidās, -ae, m. *Leonidas,* a Spartan king.

Lepidus, -ī, m. *Lepidus,* a Roman statesman.

Leuctrā, -ōrum, n. *Leuctra,* a town in Boeotia.

levis, -e, adj. *light, quick, easy, fickle.*

lēx, lēgis, f. *a law, agreement, rule.*

libēns, -entis, adj. *willing, glad.*

liber, -era, -erum, adj. *free, unrestrained.*

līber, -brī, m. *a book.*

līberālitās, -ātis, f. *liberality, generosity.*

līberī, -ōrum, m. *children.*

liberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to free, set free, liberate.*

lībertās, -ātis, f. *freedom, liberty.*

lībertus, -ī, m. *a freedman.*

licet, -ēre, licuit or licitum est, *it is allowed or permitted.*

lictor, -ōris, m. *a lictor, an official attendant.*

ligneus, -a, -um, adj. *wooden, of wood.*

Ligures, -um, m. *the Ligurians,* a people living on the north-western coast of Italy.

lingua, -ae, f. *a tongue, language, speech.*

liquefaciō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -factus, *to dissolve.*

līs, lītis, f. *a lawsuit.*

lītigātor, -ōris, m. *a suitor, disputant, litigant.*

Digitized by Google

littera, -ae, f. *a letter*, *literature*, *learning*.

litus, -oris, n. *the shore*, *coast*.

locuplētō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to enrich*, *make rich*.

locus, -ī, m. *a place*, *position*, *cause*.

longinquus, -a, -um, adj. *long*, *long continued*.

longus, -a, -um, adj. *long*, *far*, *tall*.

Longus, -ī, m. *Longus*, a Roman consul.

loquor, -ī, locūtus sum, *to speak*.

Lūcānī, -ōrum, m. *the Lucanians*, the inhabitants of Lucania, a province in southern Italy.

lūctor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to wrestle*.

lūctus, -ūs, m. *grief*, *sorrow*, *mourning*.

lūcus, -ī, m. *a grove*, *forest*.

lūdibrium, -ī, n. *a jest*, *mockery*.

lūdus, -ī, m. *a play*, *game*, *show*.

lūgubris, -e, adj. *mournful*.

lūmen, -inis, n. *a light*.

lūna, -ae, f. *the moon*.

lūstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to review*.

Lutātius, -ī, m. *Lutatius*, a Roman consul.

lūx, lūcis, f. *the light*, *daylight*, *day*.

lūxus, -ūs, m. *excess*, *luxury*, *magnificence*, *splendor*.

Lȳsis, -is, m. *Lysis*, an instructor of Epaminondas.

M

M., an abbreviation for *Marcus*, a Roman praenomen.

Macedonia, -ae, f. *Macedonia*, a kingdom north of Greece.

mactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to honor*, *sacrifice*, *kill*.

Maecēnās, -ātis, m. *Maecenas*, a friend of Augustus.

maestus, -ā, -um, adj. *sad*, *mournful*, *gloomy*.

magis, adv. *more*, *rather*.

magister, -rī, m. *master*, *commander*, *teacher*.

magistrātus, -ūs, m. *a magistrate*, *office*, *magistracy*.

Māgnēsia, -ae, f. *Magnesia*, a city in southwestern Asia Minor.

māgnificus, -a, -um, adj. *splendid*, *magnificent*, *noble*.

māgnitūdō, -inis, f. *magnitude*, *greatness*.

māgnopere, adv. *very much*, *exceedingly*.

māgnus, -a, -um, adj. *big*, *great*, *large*, *prominent*.

Māgō, -ōnis, m. *Mago*, a brother of Hannibal.

māiestās, -ātis, f. *greatness*, *splendor*, *dignity*.

māiōrēs, -um, m. *the forefathers*, *ancestors*.

maledīcō, -ĕre, -dīxī, -dictus, *to abuse*, *revile*, *slander*.

mālō, mālle, māluī, *to prefer*, *choose*.

Digitized by Google

malum, -ī, n. *an evil*, *misfortune*.

malus, -a, -um, adj. *bad*, *evil*, *wicked*.

mandō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to command*, *order*.

maneō, -ēre, mānsī, mānsus, *to remain*, *last*, *endure*.

Manlius, -ī, m. *Manlius*, a Roman consul.

mānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to flow*, *run*, *spread*.

mānsuētūdō, -inis, f. *gentleness*, *mildness*.

Mantinēa, -ae, f. *Mantinea*, a city of Arcadia in the Peloponnesus.

manus, -ūs, f. *a hand*, *band*, *troop*.

Marathōn, -ōnis, m. or f. *Marathon*, a plain and a town on the eastern coast of Attica.

Mārcellus, -ī, m. *Marcellus*, a Roman general.

Mārcus, -ī, m. *Marcus*, a Roman praenomen.

Mardonius, -ī, m. *Mardonius*, a Persian general.

mare, -is, n. *the sea*.

margarīta, -ae, f. *a pearl*.

maritimus, -a, -um, adj. *maritime*, *bordering on the sea*.

Marius, -ī, m. *Marius*, a Roman general and politician.

marmoreus, -a, -um, adj. *marble*.

Mārs, Mārtis, m. *Mars*, the Roman god of war; war.

Mārtius, -a, -um, adj. *pertaining to Mars*, *pertaining to the month of March*.

mātricīda, -ae, m. *a matricide*.

mātrimōnium, -ī, n. *matrimony*, *marriage*.

mātrōna, -ae, f. *a matron*, *married woman*.

māximē, adv. *especially*, *greatly*.

medicāmentum, -ī, n. *remedy*, *medicine*.

medicus, -ī, m. *a physician*.

meditor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to deliberate*, *consider*, *plan*.

medium, -ī, n. *the middle*, *centre*.

medius, -a, -um, adj. *middle*, *in the centre*.

Memmius, -a, -um, adj. *Memmian*, belonging to the Roman gens Memmia.

Memmius, -ī, m. *Memmius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Memmia.

memor, -oris, adj. *mindful*.

memorābilis, -e, adj. *remarkable*, *memorable*.

memoria, -ae, f. *memory*, *record*, *account*.

Meneclīdēs, -ae, m. *Meneclides*, a Theban.

mēns, mentis, f. *the mind*, *thought*.

mēnsa, -ae, f. *a table*, *meal*.

mēnsis, -is, m. *a month*.

mentiō, -ōnis, f. *mention*.

mentior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *to lie*.

mercēnnārius, -a, -um, adj. *mercenary*.

mereō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to deserve*, *earn*.

Digitized by Google

mergō, -ĕre, mersī, mersus, *to sink, plunge.*

meritum, -ī, n. *service, reward, merit.*

merx, mercis, f. *goods, wares, merchandise.*

Messēna, -ae, f. *Messene*, a country in the southwestern part of the Peloponnesus.

metallum, -ī, *a metal, mine.*

Metellus, -ī, m. *Metellus*, a Roman consul.

meus, -a, -um, adj. *my, mine.*

Micythus, -ī, m. *Micythus*, a Theban.

mīles, -itis, m. *a soldier.*

Milēsius, -a, -um, adj. *of Miletus*, a city on the coast of Asia Minor.

Milētus, -ī, f. *Miletus*, a city on the coast of Asia Minor.

mīliēns, adv. *a thousand times.*

mīlitāris, -e, adj. *pertaining to military affairs, belonging to a soldier.*

mīlle, adj. *thousand.*

Miltiadēs, -is, m. *Miltiades*, an Athenian general.

mīmus, -ī, m. *an actor, mimic play, farce.*

minister, -rī, m. *an attendant, servant.*

minitor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to threaten.*

minōr, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to threaten.*

Minucius, -ī, m. *Minucius*, a Roman commander.

minuō, -ĕre, minuī, minūtus, *to diminish, lessen, make small.*

mīrābilis, -e, adj. *wonderful, strange, remarkable.*

mīrificus, -a, -um, adj. *wonderful, strange, remarkable.*

mīror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to be surprised at.*

mīrus, -a, -um, adj. *wonderful, remarkable.*

misericordia, -ae, f. *pity, compassion.*

missiō, -ōnis, f. *a sending, dismissal.*

missus, -ūs, m. *a sending, order, command.*

Mithridātēs, -is, m. *Mithridates*, king of Pontus.

Mithridāticus, -a, -um, adj. *of Mithridates, with Mithridates.*

mittō, -ĕre, mīsī, missus, *to send, throw.*

Mitylēnae, -ārum, f. *Mytilene*, a city on the island of Lesbos.

moderatiō, -ōnis, f. *moderation, restraint.*

moderātus, -a, -um, adj. *moderate, restrained, self-controlled.*

modestia, -ae, f. *modesty, moderation.*

modestus, -a, -um, adj. *unassuming, modest, moderate.*

modicus, -a, -um, adj. *modest, temperate, moderate, small.*

modo, adv. *only, merely.*

modus, -ī, m. *measure, limit, manner, way.*

Digitized by Google

moenia, -ium, n. *the city walls*, *city*.

molestia, -ae, f. *trouble*, *annoyance*.

molestus, -a, -um, adj. *troublesome*, *annoying*.

mōlior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *to plan*, *plot*, *undertake*.

mollis, -e, adj. *soft*, *mild*, *gentle*, *effeminate*.

Molossī, -ōrum, m. *the Molossians*, a people in Epirus.

mōmentum, -ī, n. *movement*, *moment*, *force*, *importance*, *cause*.

moneō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to advise*, *warn*, *admonish*.

mōns, montis, m. *a mountain*.

monumontum, -ī, n. *a monument*, *memorial*.

mora, -ae, f. *a delay*.

morbus, -ī, m. *a sickness*, *disease*.

morior, morī (morīrī), mortuus sum, *to die*.

moror, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to delay*, *detain*, *hinder*.

mors, mortis, f. *death*.

morsus, -ūs, m. *a bite*.

mortifer, -fera, -ferum, adj. *death-bringing*, *fatal*.

mōrtuus, -a, -um, adj. *dead*.

mōs, mōris, m. *a custom*, *manner*, *habit*.

moveō, -ēre, mōvī, mōtus, *to move*, *influence*.

mox, adv. *soon*, *thereupon*, *next*.

mūcrō, -ōnis, m. *a sharp edge*, *sword*.

muliebriter, adv. *like a woman*.

mulier, -eris, f. *a woman*.

multiplex, -icis, adj. *manifold*, *repeated*, *many*.

multitūdō, -inis, f. *a multitude*, *crowd*, *mob*.

multō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fine*, *punish*.

multus, -a, -um, adj. *much*.

mūniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, *to fortify*, *defend*, *protect*, *make*.

mūnītiō, -ōnis, f. *a fortification*, *wall*.

mūnus, -eris, n. *a service*, *reward*, *gift*.

mūraena, -ae, f. *the murena*, a fish.

mūrus, -ī, m. *a wall*.

mūsica, -ae, f. *music*.

Mutina, -ae, f. *Mutina*, a city in northern Italy.

Mutinēnsis, -e, adj. *pertaining to Mutina*, *belonging to Mutina*.

mūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to change*, *alter*, *vary*.

Myūs, -ūntis, f. *Myus*, a city in Caria, a province of Asia Minor.

N

nam, adv. *for*, *because*, *but*.

namque, adv. *for*, *for indeed*.

nancīscor, -ī, nanctus sum (nactus sum), *to obtain*, *get*, *find*.

nārrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to narrate*, *tell*, *say*.

nāscor, -ī, nātus sum, *to be born*, *arise*, *grow*.

Digitized by Google

nāsus, -ī, m. *the nose.*

nātiō, -ōnis, f. *a nation, people, tribe.*

nātūra, -ae, f. *nature, talent, character.*

nātus, -a, -um, adj. *born.*

nātus, -ī, m. *a son.*

naufragium, -ī, n. *a shipwreck, destruction.*

nauticus, -a, -um, adj. *nautical, naval, marine.*

nāvālis, -e, adj. *nautical, naval, marine.*

nāvicula, -ae, f. *a small ship.*

nāvigium, -ī, n. *a ship, vessel.*

nāvis, -is, f. *a ship.*

Naxus, -ī, f. *Naxos*, an island in the Aegean Sea.

nē, adv. *not, no;* **nē...quidem,** *not even.*

nē, conj. *lest, that not.*

ne, enclitic particle, *whether, or.*

nec (or **neque**), adv. and conj. *and not, neither, nor.*

necessārius, -a, -um, adj. *necessary, near, related.*

necesse, adj. *necessary.*

necessitās, -ātis, f. *necessity, force, restraint.*

necō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to kill, put to death.*

nefās, n. *an impious act, wrong, crime.*

neglegēns, -entis, adj. *careless.*

neglegō, -ĕre, neglēxī, neglēctus, *to neglect, disregard.*

negō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to deny, refuse.*

nēmō, -inis, m. or f. *no one, nobody.*

Neoclēs, -is, m. *Neocles*, an Athenian.

nepōs, -ōtis, m. *a grandson.*

neptis, -is, f. *a granddaughter.*

neque, see **nec.**

nesciō, -īre, -īvī (iī), -ītus, *to be ignorant, not to know.*

neu, see **neve.**

neuter, -tra, -trum, adj. *neither.*

nēve, conj. *and not, and that not, nor.*

nex, necis, f. *death, murder, slaughter.*

niger, -gra, -grum, adj. *black, dark, gloomy.*

nihil (contracted **nīl**), n. *nothing, not at all.*

nihildum, n. *nothing as yet.*

nihilōminus, adv. *none the less, nevertheless.*

nihilum, -ī, n. *nothing at all.*

nīl, see **nihil.**

Nīlus, -ī, m. *the Nile.*

nimius, -a, -um, adj. *too great, too large, excessive.*

nisi, conj. *if not, unless, except.*

niteō, -ēre, -uī, *to shine, shine forth, excel.*

nītor, -ī, nīsus (nīxus) sum, *to struggle, try, strive.*

nō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to swim.*

nōbilis, -e, adj. *illustrious, famous, noble.*

Digitized by Google

noceō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to harm, injure.*

noctū, adv. *at night.*

noctua, -ae, f. *an owl.*

nocturnus, -a, -um, adj. *belonging to the night, nocturnal.*

Nōla, -ae, f. *Nola,* a town in Campania.

nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, *to be unwilling, not to wish, refuse.*

nōmen, -inis, n. *a name, reputation, renown.*

nōminātim, adv. *by name.*

nōminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to name, call.*

nōn, adv. *not.*

nōndum, adv. *not yet.*

nōnnihil, n. *something, somewhat.*

nōnnūllus, -a, -um, adj. *some, several.*

nōnnumquam, adv. *sometimes, at times.*

nōnus, -a, -um, adj. *ninth.*

noster, -tra, -trum, adj. *our, ours.*

nota, -ae, f. *a mark, sign, brand.*

novem, adj. *nine.*

novus, -a, -um, adj. *new.*

nox, noctis, f. *the night.*

nūbilis, -e, adj. *marriageable.*

nūbō, -ĕre, nūpsī, nūptus, *to marry.*

nūllus, -a, -um, adj. *no one, none, not any.*

num, adv. *whether.*

Numa, -ae, m. *Numa,* the second king of Rome.

numerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to count, number, consider, regard.*

numerus, -ī, m. *a number, sum, amount.*

Numidae, -ārum, m. *the Numidians,* a people in northern Africa.

Numidia, -ae, f. *Numidia,* a country in northern Africa.

nummus, -ī, m. *a coin.*

numquam, adv. *never.*

nunc, adv. *now.*

nūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to announce, report.*

nūntius, -ī, m. *a message, messenger.*

nūsquam, adv. *nowhere.*

nūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to hesitate.*

O

Ō, interj. *O! oh!*

ob, prep. with acc. *on account of.*

obdūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to draw over, spread over, cover.*

obeō, -īre, -īvī (iī), -itus, *to move up to, undertake, go to meet, perish, die.*

obiciō, -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to throw against, expose, oppose.*

obiectus, -ūs, m. *appearance, sight.*

oblīviō, -ōnis, f. *forgetfulness.*

oblīvīscor, -ī, oblītus sum, *to forget.*

obnoxius, -a, -um, adj. *liable, exposed.*

oboediō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, *to listen to, obey.*

Digitized by Google

obruō, -ĕre, -ruī, -rutus, *to overwhelm, conceal, bury, destroy.*

obses, -idis, m. or f. *a hostage.*

obsideō, -ēre, -sēdī, -sessus, *to besiege.*

obsidiō, -ōnis, f. *a siege.*

obsistō, -ĕre, -stitī, -stitus, *to resist.*

obsolētus, -a, -um, adj. *worn out, out of use, obsolete.*

obsōnium, -ī, n. *that which is eaten with bread; victuals, viands,* esp. *fish.*

obstō, -āre, -stitī, -stātus, *to oppose.*

obtēstātiō, -ōnis, f. *an entreaty.*

obtineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentus, *to hold, occupy, retain.*

obtingō, -ĕre, -tigī, *to touch, strike, befall.*

obtrēctātor, -ōris, m. *a traducer, slanderer.*

obtrēctō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to slander, traduce, injure.*

obveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to come to meet, befall, happen.*

obviam, adv. *towards, against.*

obvolvō, -ĕre, -volvī, -volūtus, *to wrap up, cover.*

occāsiō, -ōnis, f. *a happening, chance.*

occīdō, -ĕre, -cīdī, -cīsus, *to strike down, cut down, kill.*

occidō, -ĕre, -cidī, -cāsus, *to fall, set.*

occumbō, -ĕre, -cubuī, -cubitus, *to fall, die.*

occupō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to occupy, gain possession of.*

occurrō, -ĕre, -currī, -cursus, *to meet, resist, oppose.*

Octāviānus, -ī, m. *Octavianus*, a name given to emperor Augustus.

Octāvius, -a, -um, adj. *Octavian*, belonging to the Roman gens Octavia.

Octāvius, -ī, m. *Octavius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Octavia.

oculus, -ī, m. *an eye.*

odium, -ī, n. *hatred, hate, enmity.*

odor, -ōris, m. *odor, smell, perfume.*

Oedipus, -ī, m. *Oedipus*, the son of the Theban king Laius.

offendō, -ĕre, -fendī, -fēnsus, *to offend, displease.*

offēnsiō, -ōnis, f. *a vexation, displeasure.*

offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātus, *to bring to, expose, present.*

officiōsus, -a, -um, adj. *courteous, polite, dutiful.*

officium, -ī, n. *a duty, service.*

ōlim, adv. *formerly, anciently.*

Olympiodōrus, -ī, m. *Olympiodorus*, a Theban musician.

omittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to pass by, omit.*

omnis, -e, adj. *all, entire, every.*

onerārius, -a, -um, adj. *carrying burden, carrying freight.*

Digitized by Google

opera, -ae, f. *work*, *labor*, *care*, *help*.

operiō, -īre, -uī, opertus, *to cover*, *conceal*.

opifex, -ficis, m. *a workman*, *mechanic*.

opīniō, -ōnis, f. *an opinion*, *belief*.

oportet, oportēre, oportuit, *it is necessary*.

oppidānus, -a, -um, adj. *belonging to a city or town*, *living in a city or town*.

oppidum, -ī, n. *a walled city or town*.

oppleō, -ēre, -plēvī, -plētus, *to fill*.

oppōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to oppose*.

opportūnus, -a, -um, adj. *favorable*, *fitting*, *convenient*.

opprimō, -ĕre, -pressī, -pressus, *to oppress*, *ruin*, *destroy*.

opprobrium, -ī, n. *a reproach*, *taunt*, *disgrace*.

oppūgnātor, -ōris, m. *a besieger*, *assailant*.

oppūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to storm*, *assault*, *besiege*, *attack*.

ops, opis, f. *help*, *aid*, *power*, *wealth*, *resources*.

optimās, -ātis, m. *an aristocrat*.

optiō, -ōnis, f. *choice*.

optō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to select*, *prefer*, *wish for*, *hope for*.

opus, -eris, n. *work*, *labor*, *fortification*.

ōrāculum, -ī, n. *an oracle*.

ōrātiō, -ōnis, f. *a speech*, *argument*.

orbis, -is, m. *ring*, *globe*, *world*.

ōrdinō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to arrange*.

ōrdior, -īrī, orsus sum, *to begin*, *undertake*.

ōrdō, -inis, m. *order*, *arrangement*, *rank*.

Orestēs, -is, m. *Orestes*, the son of king Agamemnon.

orior, -īrī, ortus sum, *to rise*, *come from*.

ōrnāmentum, -ī, n. *an ornament*, *decoration*, *adornment*.

ōrnātus, -a, -um, adj. *ornamented*, *decorated*, *adorned*, *equipped*, *elegant*.

ōrnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to adorn*, *supply*, *equip*.

ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to beg*, *ask*, *entreat*.

ōs, ōris, n. *the mouth*, *face*, *voice*.

os, ossis, n. *a bone*.

ostendō, -ĕre, ostendī, ostentus, *to show*, *declare*, *inform*.

ōtiōsus, -a, -um, adj. *idle*, *unoccupied*.

ōtium, -ī, n. *leisure*, *rest*, *idleness*.

P

P., abbreviation for *Publius*, a Roman praenomen.

pactum, -ī, n. *an agreement*.

Padus, -ī, m. *the Po*.

paene, adv. *almost*, *nearly*.

Digitized by Google

paenitet, -ēre, paenituit, *it repents, it causes to repent.*

palaestra, -ae, f. *a wrestling, place for wrestling.*

palam, adv. *openly.*

Palātium, -ī, n. *the Palatine Hill.*

palūs, -ūdis, f. *a swamp.*

Pamphīlium (mare), -ī, n. *the Pamphilian Sea,* part of the Mediterranean, south of Asia Minor.

pānis, -is, m. *bread.*

pār, paris, adj. *equal, like, undecided, indecisive.*

parābilis, -e, adj. *procurable, easy to obtain.*

parātus, -a, -um, adj. *prepared.*

parcō, -ĕre, pepercī, parsus, *to spare.*

parcus, -a, -um, adj. *sparing, frugal, scanty.*

parēns, -entis, m. or f. *father, mother, parent.*

pāreō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to obey, listen to, comply with.*

pariō, -ĕre, peperī, partus, *to produce, bring forth.*

pariter, adv. *equally.*

Parius, -a, -um, adj. *Parian,* belonging to the island of Paros.

parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to prepare, levy.*

parricīdium, -ī, n. *parricide.*

pars, partis, f. *a part, share, direction, party.*

parsimōnia, -ae, f. *economy, frugality.*

Parthī, -ōrum, m. *the Parthians,* a people living south of the Caspian Sea.

particeps, -cipis, adj. *participant, sharing, partaking.*

partim, adv. *partly.*

partior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *to divide, share.*

parum, adv. *too little, not sufficiently.*

Parus, -ī, f. *Paros,* an island in the Aegean Sea.

parvulus, -a, -um, adj. *very small, quite small.*

parvus, -a, -um, adj. *small, little, slight.*

passus, -a, -um, adj. *outspread, dishevelled.*

passus, -ūs, m. *a pace, step.*

pāstor, -ōris, m. *a shepherd, herdsman.*

patefaciō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -factus, *to open, discover, disclose.*

pateō, -ēre, -uī, *to be open, clear, manifest.*

pater, -ris, m. *a father, senator.*

paternus, -a, -um, adj. *fatherly, paternal.*

patiēns, -entis, adj. *patient, enduring.*

patientia, -ae, f. *patience, endurance.*

patior, -ī, passus sum, *to suffer, permit.*

patria, -ae, f. *the country, native country.*

Digitized by Google

patrimōnium, -ī, *the patrimony*, *inheritance*.

patrius, -a, -um, adj. *paternal*, *ancestral*.

patrōnus, -ī, m. *a patron*, *defender*.

paucus, -a, -um, adj. *small*, *little*, *few*.

paulō (or **paulum**), adv. *a little*, *somewhat*.

pauper, -eris, adj. *poor*.

paupertās, -ātis, f. *poverty*.

Pausaniās, -ae, m. *Pausanias*, a Spartan king.

pāx, pācis, f. *peace*, *treaty*.

pecūnia, -ae, f. *money*, *property*, *wealth*.

pedes, -is, m. *a foot-soldier*.

pedester, -tris, -tre, adj. *belonging to the land*, *belonging to the infantry*.

pellō, -ĕre, pepulī, pulsus, *to drive*, *drive out*, *banish*.

Pelopidās, -ae, m. *Pelopidas*, a Theban general.

Peloponnēsus, -ī, f. *the Peloponnesus*, a peninsula of southern Greece.

penātēs, -ium, m. *the penates*, *household gods*.

pendō, -ĕre, pependī, pēnsus, *to weigh*, *pay*, *consider*.

penes, prep. with acc. *with*, *in the presence of*, *in the power of*, *in the house of*.

per, prep. with acc. *through*, *by way of*, *by means of*, *during*.

peragō, -ĕre, -ēgī, -āctus, *to carry through*, *accomplish*.

peragrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to wander through*, *traverse*, *pass through*.

percellō, -ĕre, -culī, -culsus, *to strike*, *destroy*, *kill*, *astonish*, *surprise*.

percontor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to question*.

percussor, -ōris, m. *a murderer*.

percutiō, -ĕre, -cussī, -cussus, *to strike*, *pierce*, *kill*.

pordō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to ruin*, *destroy*, *lose*.

perdūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to lead through*, *lead over*, *win over*, *persuade*.

peregrīnus, -a, -um, adj. *foreign*.

pereō, -īre, -īvī (iī), -itus, *to perish*, *be lost*, *die*.

perferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to carry*, *bring*, *endure*, *retain*, *keep*.

perficiō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to accomplish*, *perform*.

perfidus, -a, -um, adj. *treacherous*.

perfruor, -fruī, -frūctus sum, *to enjoy fully*.

perfungor, -fungī, -fūnctus sum, *to perform*, *discharge*.

Pergamēnus, -a, -um, adj. *Pergamenian*, pertaining to Pergamum, a city and kingdom in Asia Minor.

periclitor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to try*, *test*, *incur danger*, *risk*.

Digitized by Google

perīculōsus, -a, -um, adj. *dangerous.*

perīculum, -ī, n. *a danger, trial, risk.*

perītus, -a, -um, adj. *experienced, skilful, skilled.*

permittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to give up, yield, permit, allow.*

permoveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, *to move, influence.*

permūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to change, exchange.*

perniciēs, -ēī, f. *destruction, ruin, death.*

perniciōsus, -a, -um, adj. *destructive, fatal, dangerous.*

perōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to plead for, argue for, finish, conclude.*

perpetior, -ī, -pessus sum, *to endure, suffer, allow.*

perpetuō, adv. *constantly, perpetually.*

perpetuus, -a, -um, adj. *perpetual, continuous, lasting forever.*

perrumpō, -ĕre, -rūpī, -ruptus, *to break through.*

Persae, -ārum, m. *the Persians.*

persaepe, adv. *very often.*

perscrībō, -ĕre, -scrīpsī, -scrīptus, *to write out, relate, announce.*

persequor, -ī, -secūtus sum, *to follow up, pursue, follow after.*

Persēs, -ae, m. *a Persian.*

persevērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to persist, persevere.*

Persicus, -a, -um, adj. *Persian.*

Persis, -idis, f. *Persia.*

persōna, -ae, f. *a mask, character, person.*

persuādeō, -ēre, -suāsī, -suāsus, *to persuade, induce, convince.*

pertaesus, -a, -um, adj. *sick of, disgusted with.*

perterreō, -ēre, -terruī, -territus, *to frighten, scare.*

pertimēscō, -ĕre, -timuī, *to be greatly frightened, be afraid.*

pertinācia, -ae, f. *constancy, perseverance, stubbornness.*

pertināciter, adv. *persistently, stubbornly.*

pertineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentus, *to reach, hold out, extend, relate, pertain to.*

perveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to arrive, come to, reach.*

pervertō, -ĕre, -vertī, -versus, *to overturn, gain over, corrupt, ruin.*

pervulgātus, -a, -um, adj. *well known.*

pēs, pedis, m. *a foot.*

pēstis, -is, f. *a plague, pest, destruction.*

petītiō, -ōnis, f. *an application, petition.*

petō, -ĕre, petīvī, petītus, *to strive for, seek, ask, demand, attack.*

phalerae, -ārum, f. *metal plates, metal decorations.*

Phalēricus, -a, -um, adj. *Phalerian,* belonging to Phalerum, a harbor of Athens.

Pharnacēs, -īs, m. *Pharnaces*, son of Mithridates, king of Pontus.

Pharsālicus, -a, -um, adj. *Pharsalian*, of Pharsalus, a town of Thessaly.

Pharsālus, -ī, f. *Pharsalus*, a town of Thessaly.

Phīdippus, -ī, m. *Phidippus*, an Athenian courier.

Philippus, -ī, m. *Philip*, a king of Macedonia.

philosophia, -ae, f. *philosophy*, *a philosophical question.*

philosophus, -ī, m. *a philosopher.*

pietās, -ātis, f. *piety*, *reverence*, *duty*, *love*, *patriotism.*

Pīraeus, -ī, m. *the Piraeus*, the principal harbor of Athens.

pīrāta, -ae, m. *a pirate.*

pīrāticus, -a, -um, adj. *belonging or pertaining to pirates*, *of pirates.*

piscīna, -ae, f. *a fish pond.*

piscis, -is, m. *a fish.*

Pīsistratus, -ī, m. *Pisistratus*, an Athenian tyrant.

Placentia, -ae, f. *Placentia*, a town in northern Italy.

placeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to please.*

plācō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to calm*, *placate*, *pacify.*

plāga, -ae, f. *a stroke*, *blow.*

Plancus, -ī, m. *Plancus*, a Roman family name.

Plataeae, -ārum, f. *Plataea*, a town in Boeotia.

Plataeēnsēs, -ium, m. *the Plataeans*, the inhabitants of Plataea, a town in Boeotia.

plēbs, plēbis, f. *the people*, *the common people*, *the plebeians.*

plectō, -ĕre, *to beat;* in pass. *to be beaten*, *be punished*, *be blamed.*

plēnus, -a, -um, adj. *full*, *filled with.*

plērumque, adv. *for the most part.*

plērusque, pleraque, plerumque, adj. *very much*, *very great.*

Plinius, -a, -um, adj. *Plinian*, belonging to the Roman gens Plinia.

Plīnius, -ī, m. *Plinius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Plinia.

Plōtius, -a, -um, adj. *Plotian*, belonging to the Roman gens Plotia.

Plōtius, -ī, m. *Plotius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Plotia.

plumbeus, -a, -um, adj. *leaden.*

plumbum, -ī, n. *lead.*

Poecilē, -ēs, f. *the Poecile*, a celebrated portico at Athens.

poena, -ae, f. *a fine*, *punishment*, *penalty.*

Poenicus, -a, -um, adj. *Punic*, *Carthaginian.*

Poenus, -ī, m. *a Carthaginian.*

poēta, -ae, m. *a poet.*

polliceor, -ērī, -itus sum, *to promise*, *offer.*

Pōlliō, -ōnis, m. *Pollio*, a friend of emperor Augustus.

Digitized by Google

Polybius, -ī, m. *Polybius*, a Greek historian.

Polymnis, -is, m. *Polymnis*, a Theban, father of Epaminondas.

Pompēiānus, -a, -um, adj. *belonging or pertaining to Pompey.*

Pompēius, -ī, m. *Pompey*, a Roman general and statesman.

Pomptīnus, -a, -um, adj. *Pomptine.* The Pomptine marshes extended along the coast of Latium.

pondus, -eris, n. *a weight, mass, burden.*

pōnō, -ĕre, posuī, positus, *to put, place, lay aside, consider.*

pōns, pontis, m. *a bridge.*

ponticulus, -ī, m. *a small bridge.*

Ponticus, -a, -um, adj. *Pontic*, belonging or pertaining to Pontus, a country in Asia Minor.

Pontus, -ī, m. *Pontus*, a country in Asia Minor.

populus, -ī, m. *a people, nation.*

porrigō, -ĕre, -rēxī, rēctus, *to stretch out, extend, offer.*

porta, -ae, f. *a gate, door.*

porticus, -ūs, m. *a portico.*

portō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to bear, carry.*

portōrium, -ī, n. *a tax, duty.*

portus, -ūs, m. *a harbor, port.*

pōscō, -ĕre, poposcī, *to ask, demand.*

Posīdōnius, -ī, m. *Posidonius*, a philosopher.

possīdō, -ĕre, -sēdī, -sessus, *to take possession of.*

possum, posse, potuī, *to be able, be strong, be powerful.*

post, adv. and prep. with acc. *after, since, within, afterwards.*

posteā, adv. *afterwards, later.*

posteāquam, conj. *after.*

posterus, -a, -um, adj. *later, following, next.*

posthāc, adv. *hereafter.*

postīcum, -ī, n. *a back door.*

postquam, conj. *after.*

postrēmō, adv. *finally, at last.*

postrēmus, -a, -um, adj. *last.*

postrīdiē, adv. *on the next day.*

pōstulātum, -ī, n. *a demand.*

pōstulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to ask, demand.*

potēns, -entis, adj. *powerful.*

potentātus, -ūs, m. *power, rule, dominion.*

potentia, -ae, f. *power.*

potestās, -ātis, f. *power.*

potior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *to gain possession of, gain control of.*

potissimum, adv. *especially, chiefly, in preference to all.*

potius, adv. *rather.*

prae, prep. with abl. *before, in front of, compared with.*

praebeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to offer, show, hold out, furnish, supply.*

praeceptor, -ōris, m. *an instructor, teacher.*

Digitized by Google

praeceptum, -ī, n. *an instruction, direction.*

praecīdō, -ĕre, -cīdī, -cīsus, *to cut off.*

praecipiō, -ĕre, -cēpī, -ceptus, *to direct, instruct.*

praecipuus, -a, -um, adj. *eminent, especial, chief.*

praeclārus, -a, -um, adj. *brilliant, excellent, distinguished.*

praecō, -ōnis, m. *a herald.*

praeda, -ae, f. *booty, spoil.*

praedicātiō, -ōnis, f. *a proclamation.*

praedicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to proclaim.*

praedīcō, -ĕre, -dīxī, -dictus, *to foretell, warn.*

praedō, -ōnis, m. *a robber.*

praeferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to prefer.*

praeferōx, -ōcis, adj. *very fierce, violent, insolent.*

praeficiō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to place in command of.*

praefīniō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), -ītus, *to determine in advance, prescribe.*

praefor, -fārī, -fātus sum, *to say before.*

praemium, -ī, n. *a reward, prize.*

praesēns, -entis, adj. *present.*

praesentia, -ae, f. *a being in view, being at hand, being present, presence.*

praesertim, adv. *especially.*

praesidium, -ī, n. *a guard, garrison, protection.*

praestō, -āre, -stitī, -stitus, *to excel, surpass.*

praesum, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, *to be in command of.*

praeter, prep. with acc. *against, besides, beyond.*

praetereā, adv. *besides, moreover.*

praetereō, -īre, -iī, -itus, *to pass by, go past, go beyond.*

praeteritus, -a, -um, adj. *past, departed, gone by.*

praetermittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to pass over.*

praetor, -ōris, m. *a praetor,* a Roman magistrate.

praetōrius, -a, -um, adj. *praetorian,* pertaining or belonging to a praetor.

praeveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to overtake, anticipate, prevent.*

prāvus, -a, -um, adj. *crooked, wrong, bad.*

precor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to ask, beg.*

prehendō, -ĕre, prehendī, prehēnsus, *to lay hold of, grasp, seize; check, arrest; comprehend.*

premō, -ĕre, pressī, pressus, *to press, pursue, threaten, urge, harass, vex.*

pretiōsus, -a, -um, adj. *precious, valuable, costly.*

(**prex,**) precis, f. *a prayer, request.*

prīdem, adv. *formerly, long ago, long since.*

prīdiē, adv. *the day before.*

Digitized by Google

prīmō (prīmum), adv. *first, at first.*

prīmus, -a, -um, adj. *first, chief, principal, foremost.*

princeps, -cipis, adj. *foremost, chief, eminent.*

principātus, -ūs, m. *the leadership.*

prior, prius, adj. *former, prior.*

prīstinus, -a, -um, adj. *former.*

priusquam, conj. *sooner than, before.*

prīvātim, adv. *privately.*

prīvātus, -a, -um, adj. *personal, private.*

prīvō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to deprive, cut off from.*

prō, prep. with abl. *for, instead of, in proportion to, in front of.*

proavus, -ī, m. *a great-grandfather.*

probō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to approve.*

prōcēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to advance.*

prōclāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to call out, shout, proclaim.*

prōcreō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to cause, produce, beget.*

procul, adv. *at a distance, from a distance, from afar.*

Proculus, -ī, m. *Proculus*, a Roman surname.

prōcumbō, -ĕre, -cubuī, -cubitus, *to fall prostrate.*

prōcūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to care for, take care of, attend to.*

prōdeō, -īre, -iī, -itus, *to come forth, appear.*

prōditiō, -ōnis, f. *treason, betrayal.*

prōditor, -ōris, m. *a traitor.*

prōdō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to disclose, betray, relate, narrate.*

prōdūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to lead on, produce, protract.*

proelior, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to battle, fight.*

proelium, -ī, n. *a battle, fight, engagement.*

profānus, -a, -um, adj. *not sacred, unholy, profane, common.*

profectiō, -ōnis, f. *a departure.*

profectō, adv. *truly, surely, certainly, indeed.*

prōferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to bring forth, mention, show.*

prōficiō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to accomplish, succeed.*

proficīscor, -ī, profectus sum, *to set out, depart.*

profiteor, -ērī, professus sum, *to confess, declare openly.*

prōflīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to overpower, overthrow, ruin, destroy.*

profugiō, -ĕre, -fūgī, *to run away, flee, seek a refuge.*

profugus, -a, -um, adj. *fugitive.*

profundō, -ĕre, -fūdī, -fūsus, *to pour out, waste, squander.*

prōgredior, -ī, -gressus sum, *to advance.*

prōgressus, -ūs, m. *progress, advancement.*

prohibeō, -ēre, -hibuī, -hibitus, *to prohibit, stop, prevent.*

Digitized by Google

prōiciō, -icĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to throw, throw forth.*

proinde, adv. *accordingly, therefore.*

prōmineō, -ēre, -uī, *to overhang, lean out, stretch out.*

prōmissum, -ī, n. *a promise.*

promittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to promise.*

prōmptus, -a, -um, adj. *at hand, ready.*

pronepōs, -ōtis, m. *great-grandson.*

prōnūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -atus, *to announce, declare.*

prōpāgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to multiply, increase, extend, prolong.*

prōpatulum, -ī, n. *a courtyard, open court.*

prope, adv. *almost, nearly.*

prōpellō, -ĕre, -pulī, -pulsus, *to drive on, drive away, drive out.*

properē, adv. *hastily, quickly.*

properō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to hasten.*

propinquus, -a, -um, adj. *near, adjoining.*

prōpōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to place before, offer, suggest.*

prōpositum, -ī, n. *plan, proposal, purpose, design.*

proprius, -a, -um, adj. *especial, peculiar, personal.*

propter, prep. with acc. *because of.*

prōpūgnāculum, -ī, n. *bulwark, rampart, defence.*

prōscrībō, -ĕre, -scrīpsī, -scrīptus, *to outlaw, proscribe.*

prōscrīptiō, -ōnis, f. *proscription, notice of sale, confiscation.*

prōsequor, -ī, -secūtus sum, *to follow, attend.*

prōsiliō, -īre, -uī, *to spring up, hasten.*

prōsper, -era, -erum, adj. *happy, favorable, successful, prosperous.*

prōspiciō, -ĕre, -spexī, -spectus, *to look out for, take care of, provide.*

prōsternō, -ĕre, -strāvī, -strātus, *to overthrow, rout, destroy.*

prōsum, prōdesse, prōfuī, profutūrus, *to be of use, benefit.*

prōtinus, adv. *straightway, at once, immediately.*

prōvehō, -ĕre, -vexī, -vectus, *to carry forward, convey, advance.*

prōvideō, -ēre, -vīdī, -vīsus, *to look out for, provide, foresee.*

prōvincia, -ae, f. *a province.*

proximus, -a, -um, adj. *next, nearest, very close.*

prūdēns, -entis, adj. *prudent, wise, cautious, sagacious.*

prūdentia, -ae, f. *prudence, wisdom, sagacity.*

Prūsia (Prūsiās), -ae, m. *Prusias*, a king of Bithynia.

psittacus, -ī, m. *a parrot.*

Ptolemaeus, -ī, m. *Ptolemy*, a king of Egypt.

pūblicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to open to the public, make public, confiscate; publish.*

Digitized by Google

pūblicus, -a, -um, adj. *of the people*, *of the state*, *public*, *common.*

puer, -erī, m. *a boy*, *servant*, *slave.*

puerīlis, -e, adj. *boyish*, *youthful.*

puerulus, -ī, m. *a small boy.*

pugiō, -ōnis, m. *a dagger.*

pūgna, -ae, f. *a battle.*

pūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fight.*

pulcher, -ra, -rum, adj. *beautiful*, *handsome*, *brilliant*, *glorious.*

pungō, -ĕre, pupugī, punctus, *to prick*, *sting*, *torture.*

Pūnicus (Poenicus), -a, -um, adj. *Punic*, *Carthaginian.*

pūniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītus, *to fine*, *punish.*

puppis, -is, f. *the stern of a ship.*

putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to think*, *consider*, *believe.*

Pydna, -ae, f. *Pydna*, a town in Macedonia.

Pȳrēnaeus, -a, -um, adj. *Pyrenaean*, belonging or pertaining to the Pyrenees.

Pȳthagorēus, -a, -um, adj. *Pythagorean*, belonging or pertaining to Pythagoras, a Grecian philosopher.

Pȳthia, -ae, f. *Pythia*, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.

Q

Q., an abbreviation for *Quintus*, a Roman praenomen.

quācumque, adv. *wherever.*

quadrāgēsimus, -a, -um, adj. *fortieth.*

quadrāgintā, adj. *forty.*

quadringēnī, -ae, -a, adj. *four hundred each.*

quadringentī, -ae, -a, adj. *four hundred.*

quaerō, -ĕre, quaesīvī, quaesītus, *to look for*, *seek*, *ask*, *inquire.*

quaestor, -ōris, m. *a quaestor*, *a Roman magistrate ; treasurer*, *paymaster.*

quaestūra, -ae, f. *the quaestorship.*

quālis, -e, adj. *of what sort*, *of what kind*, *of such a sort*, *such*, *such as.*

quam, adv. *how*, *than*, *rather than.*

quamdiū, adv. *as long as.*

quamquam, conj. *although.*

quamvīs, conj. *however much*, *although.*

quantum, adv. *how much.*

quantus, -a, -um, adj. *how much*, *how great*, *as much*, *as great.*

quārē, adv. *by which thing*, *by which means*, *wherefore*, *therefore.*

quārtānus, -a, -um, adj. *of the fourth*, *occurring on the fourth*, *occurring on the fourth day.*

quārtus, -a, -um, adj. *fourth.*

quasi, conj. and adv. *just as if*, *as though*, *about*, *almost*, *nearly.*

quater, adv. *four times.*

quattuor, adj. *four.*

que, conj. *and.*

queror, -ī, questus sum, *to complain.*

Digitized by Google

quī, quae, quod, pron. *who, which, that.*

quia, conj. *since, because.*

quīdam, quaedam, quoddam (quiddam), pron. *a certain one, somebody, some, several.*

quidem, adv. *indeed, certainly, however;* **nē...quidem**, *not even.*

quiētus, -a, -um, adj. *quiet, calm, peaceful.*

quīn, conj. *but that, nay even, rather.*

Quīnctilius, -a, -um, adj. *Quinctilian*, belonging to the Roman gens Quinctilia.

Quīnctilius, -ī, m. *Quinctilius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Quinctilia.

quīngentī, -ae, -a, adj. *five hundred.*

quīnquāgintā, adj. *fifty.*

quīnque, adj. *five.*

quīnquiēs (**quinquiens**), adv. *five times.*

quīnquennium, -ī, n. *a period of five years.*

quinquiens, see **quinquies**.

quīntus, -a, -um, adj. *fifth.*

Quīntus, -ī, m. *Quintus*, a Roman praenomen.

Quirīnālis, -e, adj. *Quirinalian*, belonging or pertaining to Quirinus, the name given to Romulus deified.

Quirīnus, -ī, m. *Quirinus*, the name given to Romulus deified.

quis, quae, quid, pron. *who? which? what?*

quis, qua, quid, pron. *any one, any thing.*

quisnam, quaenam, quidnam, pro. *who in the world? who then? who, pray?*

quisquam, quaequam, quidquam (quicquam), *any one, any thing.*

quisque, quaeque, quidque, pron. *every one, every body, every thing, each, every.*

quīvīs, quaevīs, quodvīs (quidvīs), *whosoever, whatsoever.*

quō, adv. *whither, where, wherefore, in order that, so that.*

quoad, adv. and conj. *as long as, until.*

quod, conj. *wherefore, because, since, that.*

quondam, adv. *once, once upon a time, formerly.*

quoniam, conj. *since, because.*

quoque, adv. *also.*

quōrsum (**quorsus**), adv. *whither?*

quotannīs, adv. *yearly.*

quotiēnscumque, adv. *as often as, whenever.*

R

rādīx, -īcis, f. *the root, lower part, foot.*

rapiō, -ĕre, rapuī, raptus, *to drag, snatch, plunder, carry away.*

rārō, adv. *rarely, scarcely, seldom.*

rārus, -a, -um, adj. *rare, scarce, scattered.*

Digitized by Google

rebellō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to renew war*, *revolt*.

recēdō, -ĕre, -cēssī, -cēssus, *to go back*, *retreat*.

recēssus, -ūs, m. *a retreat*, *corner*, *recess*.

recidō, -ĕre, recidī, recāsūrus, *to fall back to*.

recipiō, -ĕre, -cēpī, -ceptus, *to receive*, *recover*, *return*, *retreat*.

reconciliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to gain back*, *reconciliate*, *reconcile*.

recreō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to revive*, *encourage*.

recūsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to refuse*, *object*.

reddō, -ĕre, reddidī, redditus, *to give back*, *return*, *restore*, *give*.

redeō, -īre, -īvī (-iī), -itus, *to return*.

redigō, -ĕre, redēgī, redāctus, *to drive back*, *reduce*.

redimō, -ĕre, redēmī, redēmptus, *to take back*, *buy back*, *ransom*.

redintegrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to renew*.

reditus, -ūs, m. *a return*.

referō, -ferre, rettulī, relātus, *to bring back*, *retreat*, *return*.

reficiō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to make again*, *repair*, *refresh*.

refoveō, -ēre, -fōvī, -fōtus, *to warm again*, *restore*, *revive*.

rēgālis, -e, adj. *royal*, *kingly*.

rēgia, -ae, f. *a royal palace*.

rēgīna, -ae, f. *a queen*.

regiō, -ōnis, f. *a region*, *direction*, *district*, *country*.

rēgius, -a, -um, adj. *royal*, *kingly*.

rēgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to rule*, *reign*.

rēgnum, -ī, n. *a kingdom*, *royal power*, *dominion*.

regredior, -ī, -gressus sum, *to return*.

rēiciō, -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to throw back*, *drive back*.

religiō, -ōnis, f. *religion*, *religious scruple*, *conscientiousness*.

religō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fasten*, *bind*.

relinquō, -ĕre, -līquī, -lictus, *to leave*.

reliquiae, -ārum, f. *relics*, *remnants*, *remainder*.

reliquus, -a, -um, adj. *remaining*, *rest*, *future*.

remaneō, -ēre, -mānsī, *to remain behind*.

remissus, -a, -um, adj. *gentle*, *negligent*, *slow*, *sluggish*.

remittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to send back*, *release*, *set free*.

removeō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtus, *to remove*, *send away*, *deprive*, *destroy*.

renovō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to renew*, *restore*.

renūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to announce*, *declare*, *appoint*.

renuō, -ĕre, -renuī, *to refuse*, *decline*.

reor, -rērī, -ratus sum, *to think*, *suppose*, *believe*.

Digitized by Google

repellō, -ĕre, -pulī, -pulsus, *to drive back, reject.*

repentīnus, -a, -um, adj. *sudden, unexpected.*

reperiō, -īre, repperī (reperī), repertus, *to find, discover, ascertain.*

repetō, -ĕre, -petīvī, -petītus, *to seek again, demand again, demand back.*

rēpō, -ĕre, rēpsī, rēptus, *to creep.*

repōnō, -ĕre, -posuī, -positus, *to put back, replace, store away.*

reprehendō, -ĕre, -prehendī, -prehēnsus, *to check, blame, reproach, reprove.*

reprimō, -ĕre, -pressi, -pressus, *to check, restrain.*

repudiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to repudiate, refuse, scorn.*

repūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to oppose, resist.*

repulsa, -ae, f. *a defeat.*

reputō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to think over, reflect, consider.*

rēs, reī, f. *a thing, matter, affair, property.*

rēscindō, -ĕre, -scidī, -scissus, *to cut off, break down, destroy.*

rēscīscō, -ĕre, -scīvī (-sciī), -scītus, *to learn, ascertain.*

resistō, -ĕre, -stitī, *to resist, oppose.*

resolvō, -ĕre, -solvī, -solūtus, *to dissolve, melt.*

respiciō, -ĕre, -spexī, -spectus, *to look back upon, regard.*

respondeō, -ēre, -spondī, -spōnsus, *to answer, reply.*

respōnsum, -ī, n. *an answer.*

restinguō, -ĕre, -stinxī, -stinctus, *to extinguish.*

restituō, -ĕre, -stituī, -stitūtus, *to restore, reëstablish, rebuild.*

retardō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to delay.*

rēte, -is, n. *a net.*

retineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentus, *to hold back, restrain, keep.*

retrahō, -ĕre, -trāxī, -trāctus, *to draw back, drag back, save.*

reus, -ī, m. *the defendant, accused.*

revertor, -ī, -versus sum, *to return.*

revocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to recall.*

rēx, rēgis, m. *a king.*

Rhēnus, -ī, m. *the Rhine.*

rhētor, -oris, m. *an orator.*

Rhodanus, -ī, m. *the Rhone.*

Rhodiī, -ōrum, m. *the Rhodians; the inhabitants of Rhodes*, an island off the southwestern coast of Asia Minor.

Rhodus, -ī, f. *Rhodes*, an island off the southwestern coast of Asia Minor.

rīdeō, -ēre, rīsī, rīsus, *to smile, laugh.*

rīsus, -ūs, m. *a laugh, laughter.*

rōbustus, -a, -um, adj. *strong, firm, powerful.*

rogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to ask, request, demand.*

Rōma, -ae, f. *Rome.*

Digitized by Google

Rōmānus, -a, -um, adj. *Roman.*

Rōmulus, -ī, m. *Romulus*, the first king of Rome.

Rōscius, -a, -um, adj. *Roscian*, belonging to the Roman gens Roscia.

Rōscius, -ī, m. *Roscius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Roscia.

rōstrum, -ī, n. *a beak*, *a speaker's platform.*

ruber, -bra, -brum, adj. *red.*

Rubicō, -ōnis, m. *the Rubicon*, a river on the east coast of Italy.

rudis, -e, adj. *rough*, *uncouth*, *unskilled.*

ruīna, -ae, f. *the downfall*, *ruin.*

rūmor, -ōris, m. *a rumor*, *gossip*, *report.*

rumpō, -ĕre, rūpī, ruptus, *to break forth*, *break*, *interrupt.*

ruō, -ĕre, ruī, rutus, *to fall*, *run*, *hurry*, *hasten.*

rūrsus (rursum), adv. *again*, *back again.*

rūs, rūris, n. *the country.*

S

Sabīnī, -ōrum, n. *the Sabines*, an Italian tribe.

sacellum, -ī, n. *a little sanctuary*, *chapel.*

sacer, -cra, -crum, adj. *sacred*, *holy*, *consecrated.*

sacerdōs, -ōtis, m. *a priest.*

sacrārium, -ī, n. *a shrine.*

sacrificō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to sacrifice.*

saepe, adv. *often*, *frequently.*

saepiō, -īre, saepsī, saeptus, *to surround.*

saeviō, -īre, -iī, -ītus, *to rage*, *be furious.*

saevus, -a, -um, adj. *raging*, *furious*, *angry*, *fierce*, *cruel.*

saginō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fatten.*

sāgulum, -ī, n. *a military cloak.*

Saguntum, -ī, n. *Saguntum*, a city in the eastern part of Spain.

Salamis, -īnis, f. *Salamis*, an island off the coast of Attica.

Salernitānus, -a, -um, adj. *belonging to Salernum*, a town in Campania.

saltō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to dance.*

saltus, -ūs, m. *a glen*, *ravine*, *mountain pass.*

salum, -ī, n. *the open sea.*

salūs, -ūtis, f. *safety*, *health*, *help.*

salūtātiō, -ōnis, f. *a greeting.*

salūtātor, -ōris, m. *a saluter*, *greeter.*

salūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to salute*, *greet.*

salvus, -a, -um, adj. *safe*, *unharmed.*

sanguis, -inis, m. *the blood.*

sapiēns, -entis, adj. *wise*, *sensible.*

Sārdēs, -ium, f. *Sardes*, a city in southwestern Asia Minor.

sarmentum, -ī, n. *a twig*, *twigs*, *bushwood.*

satis, adv. *sufficient*, *enough.*

saucius, -a, -um, adj. *wounded*, *hurt.*

Digitized by Google

scapha, -ae, f. *a boat*, *skiff*.
scelus, -eris, n. *a crime*, *badness*.
schola, -ae, f. *a school*.
scīlicet, adv. *of course*, *evidently*.
sciō, -īre, scīvī, scītus, *to know*, *understand*.
Scīpiō, -ōnis, m. *Scipio*, a Roman general.
scītum, -ī, n. *a decree*, *ordinance*, *resolution*.
scrībō, -ĕre, scrīpsī, scrīptus, *to engrave*, *write*.
scrīnium, -ī, n. *a case*, *box*, *desk*.
scrīptor, -ōris, m. *a writer*, *author*, *historian*.
Scultenna, -ae, f. *the Scultenna*, a river in northern Italy.
scūtum, -ī, n. *a shield*.
Scythēs, -ae, m. *a Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia, a country north of the Black Sea.
sēcēdō, -ĕre, -cessī, -cessus, *to separate*, *depart*, *retire*.
sēcius, adv. *less*, *in a less degree*.
sector, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to follow*, *attend*.
secundus, -a, -um, adj. *second*, *favorable*, *fortunate*.
secus, adv. *otherwise*.
sēd, conj. *but*, *however*.
sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessus, *to sit*.
sēditiō, -ōnis, f. *a rebellion*, *mutiny*.
sēgniter, adv. *slowly*, *sluggishly*.
sēgregō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to separate*, *exclude*.
sēiungō, -ĕre, -iūnxī, -iūnctus, *to separate*.
sella, -ae, f. *a chair*, *seat*.
semel, adv. *once*.
sēmet, emphatic for **se**.
semper, adv. *ever*, *forever*, *always*.
Semprōnius, -a, -um, adj. *Sempronian*, belonging to the Roman gens Sempronia.
Semprōnius, -ī, m. *Sempronius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Sempronia.
senātor, -ōris, m. *a senator*.
senātōrius, -a, -um, adj. *senatorial*, *belonging to a senator*.
senātus, -ūs, m. *the senate*.
Seneca, -ae, m. *Seneca*, a Roman philosopher.
senectūs, -ūtis, f. *old age*, *senility*.
senex, senis, m. *an old man*.
senior, -oris, comparative of **senex**.
sententia, -ae, f. *opinion*, *sentence*, *judgment*, *wish*.
sentiō, -īre, sēnsī, sēnsus, *to feel*, *think*, *believe*.
sēparātim, adv. *separately*.
sepeliō, -īre, -īvī, sepultus, *to bury*.
septentriō, -ōnis, m. *the north*, *north wind*.
septimus, -a, -um, adj. *seventh*.
septingentī, -ae, -a, adj. *seven hundred*.
septuāgēsimus, -a, -um, adj. *seventieth*.
septuāgintā, adj. *seventy*.
sepulcrum, -ī, n. *a grave*, *tomb*.
sepultūra, -ae, f. *the burial*.

Digitized by Google

sequor, -ī, secutus sum, *to follow.*

Sergius, -a, -um, adj. *Sergian*, belonging to the Roman gens Sergia.

Sergius, -ī, m. *Sergius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Sergia.

sēriō, adv. *earnestly*, *seriously.*

sermō, -ōnis, m. *a conversation*, *talk*, *report.*

serpēns, -entis, f. *a snake.*

Sertōrius, -a, -um, adj. *Sertorian*, belonging to the Roman gens Sertoria.

Sertōrius, -ī, m. *Sertorius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Sertoria.

Servīlius, -ī, m. *Servilius*, a Roman consul.

serviō, -īre, -īvī (iī), -ītus, *to serve*, *to devote oneself to.*

servitus, -ūtis, f. *slavery*, *serfdom.*

servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to save*, *preserve.*

servulus, -ī, m. *a small slave*, *servant.*

servus, -ī, m. *a slave*, *servant.*

sēstertius, -ī, m. *a sesterce*, a Roman silver coin worth about four cents.

sētius = **secius.**

seu = **sive.**

sevērus, -a, -um, adj. *strict*, *severe*, *rigid.*

sex, adj. *six.*

sexāgēnī, -ae, -a, adj. *sixty each*, *sixty.*

sexāgintā, adj. *sixty.*

Sextīlis, -e, adj. *of the sixth month*, *August.*

sextus, -a, -um, adj. *sixth.*

sī, conj. *if*, *whether*, *when.*

sīc, adv. *thus*, *so*, *in this manner.*

siccō, -āre, -āvī, -atus, *to dry.*

Sicilia, -ae, f. *Sicily.*

Siculus, -ī, m. *a Sicilian.*

Siculus, -a, -um, adj. *Sicilian.*

significō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to make signs*, *show*, *indicate.*

signō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to mark*, *sign*, *seal.*

signum, -ī, n. *a sign*, *seal.*

Silēnus, -ī, m. *Silenus*, a Greek historian.

similis, -e, adj. *similar*, *like.*

simul, adv. *at the same time.*

simulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to imitate*, *pretend.*

simultās, -ātis, f. *dissension*, *enmity*, *jealousy.*

sine, prep. with abl. *without.*

singulāris, -e, adj. *remarkable*, *wonderful.*

singulī, -ae, -a, adj. *single*, *one by one.*

sinister, -tra, -trum, adj. *left*, *on the left side.*

sinō, -ĕre, sīvī, situs, *to permit.*

sistō, -ĕre, stitī, status, *to stop*, *cause to halt.*

situs, -a, -um, adj. *placed*, *situated.*

sīve (**seu**), conj. *or*, *or if;* **sīve ...sīve**, *whether...or.*

Digitized by Google

sōbrius, -a, -um, adj. *sober*.
socer, -crī, m. *a father-in-law*.
societās, -ātis, f. *alliance*, *partnership*.
sociō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to share*.
socius, -ī, m. *a confederate*, *ally*, *partner*, *comrade*.
sōl, sōlis, m. *the sun*.
soleō, -ēre, solitus sum, *to be wont*, *be accustomed*.
solitum, -ī, n. *a custom*, *habit*.
solitus, -a, -um, adj. *usual*, *accustomed*.
solium, -ī, n. *seat*, *chair*, *throne*.
sollicitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to stir*, *disturb*, *arouse*, *incite*.
sollicitūdō, -inis, f. *anxiety*, *solicitude*.
sōlum, adv. *alone*, *merely*.
sōlus, -a, -um, adj. *alone*, *lonely*, *solitary*.
solvō, -ěre, solvī, solūtus, *to open*, *pay*, *loose*, *free*.
somnus, -ī, m. *sleep*.
sonus, -ī, m. *a sound*.
soror, -ōris, f. *a sister*.
sors, sortis, f. *fate*, *lot*, *chance*, *destiny*.
sortior, -īrī, -ītus sum, *to cast lots*, *obtain by lots*.
Sōsilus, -ī, m. *Sosilus*, a Spartan historian.
Sparta, -ae, f. *Sparta*.
sparus, -ī, m. *a small spear*.
spatium, -ī, n. *space*, *distance*, *time*.
speciēs, -ēī, f. *appearance*, *sight*, *pretence*, *pretext*.
spectāculum, -ī, n. *show*, *spectacle*.
spectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to look at*, *behold*.
speculum, -ī, n. *a mirror*.
spērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to hope*, *expect*.
spēs, speī, f. *an expectation*, *hope*.
splendor, -ōris, m. *splendor*, *magnificence*.
spoliō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to deprive*, *rob*, *plunder*, *strip*, *despoil*.
spondeō, -ēre, spopondī, spōnsus, *to promise*.
sponte, adv. *freely*, *voluntarily*.
Spūrinna, -ae, m. *Spurinna*, a Roman soothsayer.
statim, adv. *at once*, *instantly*.
statua, -ae, f. *a statue*.
statuō, -ěre, statuī, statūtus, *to place*, *erect*.
statūra, -ae, f. *stature*, *height*.
status, -ūs, m. *a place*, *condition*.
Sthenius, -ī, m. *Sthenius*, a Sicilian friend of Marius.
stīpendium, -ī, n. *pay*, *wages*, *service*, *campaign*.
stirps, -pis, f. *a family*, *race*, *lineage*.
stō, stāre, stetī, status, *to stand*, *be persistent in*, *abide by*.
strāgulum, -ī, n. *a covering*, *spread*.
strēnuus, -a, -um, adj. *strong*, *energetic*, *active*.

Digitized by Google

strepitus, -ūs, m. *a noise*, *uproar*, *din*.

stringō, -ĕre, strinxī, strictus, *to strip*, *unsheathe*, *take from the scabbard*.

studeō, -ēre, -uī, *to give attention to*, *favor*, *to be eager for*, *wish*.

studiōsus, -a, -um, adj. *eager*, *zealous*.

studium, -ī, n. *zeal*, *eagerness*.

stultitia, -ae, f. *foolishness*, *folly*.

stultus, -a, -um, adj. *foolish*.

suādeō, -ēre, suāsī, suāsus, *to advise*, *persuade*.

sub, prep. with acc. or abl. *under*.

subdūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to draw away*, *withdraw*.

subeō, -īrē, -iī, -itus, *to go under*, *support*, *undergo*, *suffer*.

subigō, -ĕre, -ēgī, -āctus, *to overcome*, *subdue*.

subitō, adv. *suddenly*, *unexpectedly*.

subitus, -a, -um, adj. *sudden*, *unexpected*.

sublevō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to raise up*, *support*, *help*.

submittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to produce*, *raise*, *bring up*, *let grow*.

subsequor, -ī, -secūtus sum, *to follow closely*.

subsidium, -ī, n. *help*, *aid*, *assistance*, *reserve*.

subsistō, -ĕre, -stitī, *to stand*, *halt*, *remain*, *stay*.

substituō, -ĕre, -stituī, -stitūtus, *to substitute*, *place instead*.

subsum, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, *to be below*, *be concealed*, *be hidden*.

subtexō, -ĕre, -texuī, *to weave under*, *weave in*, *add*.

succēdō, -ĕre, -cessī, -cessus, *to approach*, *follow*, *succeed*.

successor, -ōris, m. *a follower*.

successus, -ūs, m. *success*.

succlāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to cry out in answer*.

succumbō, -ĕre, -cubuī, *to yield*, *give up*, *submit*.

succurrō, -ĕre, -currī, -cursus, *to run to aid*.

sufficiō, -ĕre, -fēcī, -fectus, *to substitute*, *furnish*, *suffice*.

suffīgō, -ĕre, -fīxī, -fīxus, *to attach*, *fasten to*.

suffodiō, -ĕre, -fōdī, -fossus, *to stab from beneath*.

suffrāgātor, -ōris, m. *a supporter*.

suffrāgium, -ī, *the ballot*, *vote*.

suī, sibi, se, se, pron. *himself*, *herself*, *itself*, *themselves*.

Sulla, -ae, m. *Sulla*, a Roman general and politician.

Sullānus, -a, -um, *of Sulla*, *belonging to Sulla*.

Sulpicius, -ī, m. *Sulpicius*, a Roman consul.

sum, esse, fuī, futūrus, *to be*, *exist*, *live*.

summa, -ae, f. *the top*, *chief part*, *highest part*, *sum*, *amount*.

summus, -a, -um, adj. *highest*, *greatest*.

Digitized by Google

sūmō, -ĕre, sūmpsī, sūmptus, *to take, assume, undertake.*

sūmptuārius, -a, -um, adj. *sumptuary, concerning expense or extravagance.*

sūmptuōsus, -a, -um, adj. *extravagant, expensive, magnificent.*

sūmptus, -ūs, m. *expense, cost.*

supellēx, -lēctilis, f. *furniture, household goods.*

super, prep. with acc. and abl. *over, above, upon, upward; beyond, in addition to.*

superior, -ius, adj. *superior, higher.*

superō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to overcome, conquer, surpass.*

superstes, -itis, adj. *surviving.*

supersum, -esse, -fuī, -futūrus, *to survive, remain.*

superus, -a, -um, adj. *upper, higher.*

superveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventus, *to arrive, surprise.*

supervīvō, -ĕre, -vīxī, *to survive, outlive.*

supplex, -plicis, adj. *suppliant, humbly.*

suppliciter, adv. *humbly, suppliantly.*

supplicium, -ī, n. *punishment, capital punishment.*

suprā, adv. and prep. with acc. *above, beyond.*

suprēmus, -a, -um, adj. *highest, last.*

surgō, -ĕre, surrexī, *to rise, get up.*

suscipiō, -ĕre, -cēpī, -ceptus, *to undertake.*

sūspiciō, -ĕre, -spexī, -spectus, *to suspect.*

sustineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentus, *to hold up, sustain, withstand.*

sūtor, -ōris, m. *a shoemaker.*

suus, -a, -um, adj. *his, hers, its, theirs.*

Syria, -ae, *Syria*, a country in Asia.

T

T., abbreviation for *Titus*, a Roman praenomen.

tabella, -ae, f. *a tablet.*

tabellārius, -ī, m. *a messenger.*

tabernāculum, -ī, n. *a tent.*

taedium, -ī, n. *disgust, weariness.*

talentum, -ī, n. *a talent*, a sum or money amounting to about one thousand dollars.

tālis, -e, adj. *such, such a one.*

tam, adv. *so, so much.*

tamen, conj. *however, nevertheless.*

Tamphilus, -ī, m. *Tamphilus*, a Roman consul.

tamquam, adv. and conj. *as much as, just as if.*

tandem, adv. *at length, finally.*

tantō, adv. *so much, by so much.*

tantopere, adv. *so greatly.*

tantum, adv. *only, merely.*

tantus, -a, -um, adj. *so great, so large.*

Digitized by Google

tardō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to hinder*, *delay*.

tardus, -a, -um, adj. *slow*, *tardy*, *late*.

Tarentīnus, -a, -um, adj. *of Tarentum*, *belonging to Tarentum*, a city in southern Italy.

Tarpēia, -ae, f. *Tarpeia*, a Roman maiden.

Tatius, -ī, m. *Tatius*, a Sabine leader.

tegō, -ěre, tēxī, tēctus, *to cover*, *protect*, *defend*.

tēlum, -ī, n. *a weapon*, *javelin*, *spear*.

temperāns, -antis, adj. *moderate*, *self-controlled*.

tempestās, -ātis, f. *a storm*.

templum, -ī, n. *a temple*, *shrine*.

temptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to handle*, *attempt*, *try*.

tempus, -oris, n. *time*, *crisis*, *chance*, *opportunity*.

tendō, -ěre, tetendī, tentus (tēnsus), *to stretch*, *be bound to*, *go to*.

tenebrae, -ārum, f. *darkness*, *gloom*.

teneō, -ēre, tenuī, *to hold*, *keep*.

tentō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to handle*, *attempt*, *try*.

tentōrium, -ī, n. *a tent*.

tenuis, -e, adj. *thin*, *scarce*, *of little value*.

ter, adv. *thrice*, *three times*.

Terentius, -a, -um, adj. *Terentian*, belonging to the Roman gens Terentia.

Terentius, -ī, m. *Terentius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Terentia.

tergum, -ī, n. *the back*, *rear*.

terra, -ae, f. *the land*, *earth*.

terreō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to scare*, *frighten*, *alarm*.

terrester, -tris, -tre, adj. *on the land*, *of the land*.

terribilis, -e, adj. *frightful*, *terrible*.

terror, -ōris, m. *fear*, *fright*, *alarm*.

tertiō, adv. *a third time*.

tertius, -a, -um, adj. *third*.

tēstimōnium, -ī, n. *evidence*, *proof*, *testimony*.

tēstor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to call as witness*, *attest*.

tēstūdō, -inis, f. *a tortoise*, *shelter*.

tēstula, -ae, f. *a small tile*, *voting tablet*.

Thēbae, -ārum, f. *Thebes*, a city in Boeotia.

Thēbānus, -ī, m. *a Theban*.

Themistoclēs, -is, m. *Themistocles*, an Athenian statesman and general.

Thermopylae, -ārum, f. *Thermopylae*, a mountain pass in northern Greece.

Thessalia, -ae, f. *Thessaly*, a province of northern Greece.

Thrāces, -um, m. the *Thracians*, inhabitants of Thrace.

Thūcȳdidēs, -is, m. *Thucydides*, an Athenian historian.

Digitized by Google

Ti., abbreviation for *Tiberius*, a Roman praenomen.

Tiberis, -is, m. *the Tiber.*

Tiberius, -ī, m. *Tiberius*, a Roman praenomen.

tībia, -ae, f. *a pipe*, *flute.*

Tigrānēs, -is, m. *Tigranes*, a king of Armenia.

timeō, -ēre, -uī, *to fear.*

timor, -ōris, m. *fear*, *fright*, *alarm.*

titulus, -ī, m. *title*, *inscription.*

Titus, -ī, m. *Titus*, a Roman praenomen.

toga, -ae, f. *the toga*, *gown.*

tollō, -ĕre, sustulī, sublātus, *to lift up*, *encourage*, *remove.*

tonitrus, -ūs, m. *thunder.*

tōnsor, -ōris, m. *a barber.*

Toranius, -a, -um, *Toranian*, belonging to the Roman gens Torania.

Torānius, -ī, m. *Toranius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Torania.

torqueō, -ēre, torsī, tortus, *to twist*, *torture.*

totidem, adv. *so many*, *just so many.*

tōtus, -a, -um, adj. *all*, *entire.*

trāctus, -ūs, m. *a drawing*, *tract*, *stretch*, *line.*

trādō, -ĕre, -didī, -ditus, *to give over*, *surrender*, *betray*, *hand down*, *relate.*

trādūcō, -ĕre, -dūxī, -ductus, *to lead across.*

trahō, -ĕre, trāxī, trāctus, *to drag*, *draw*, *prolong.*

trāiciō, -ĕre, -iēcī, -iectus, *to throw over*, *lead over*, *transport.*

trānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to swim across.*

trāns, prep. with acc. *over*, *across.*

trānseō, -īre, -iī (īvī), -itus, *to go across.*

trānsferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātus, *to carry over*, *transport.*

trānsfīgō, -ĕre, -fīxī, -fīxus, *to pierce*, *pierce through*, *transfix.*

trānsgredior, -ī, -gressus sum, *to go across.*

trānsigō, -ĕre, -ēgī, -actus, *to finish*, *complete.*

trānsmittō, -ĕre, -mīsī, -missus, *to send across*, *go across.*

trānsportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to carry across*, *transport.*

trānsversus, -a, -um, adj. *lying across*, *transverse.*

Trasumēnus, -ī, m. *Trasumenus*, a lake in Etruria.

Trebia, -ae, f. *the Trebia*, a river in northern Italy.

trecentī, -ae, -a, adj. *three hundred.*

trepidātiō, -ōnis, f. *alarm*, *fear*, *fright.*

trepidō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to hurry with alarm*, *to be alarmed.*

trēs, tria, adj. *three.*

Digitized by Google

tribūnal, -ālis, *a judgment seat*, *platform*, *tribunal*.

tribūnus, -ī, m. *a tribune*.

tribuō, -ĕre, -uī, -ūtus, *to give*, *grant*, *bestow*, *assign*, *yield*.

triennium, -ī, n. *the space of three years*.

trīgintā, adj. *thirty*.

triplex, -icis, adj. *triple*, *threefold*.

trirēmis, -is, n. *a trireme*, a ship with three banks of oars.

trīstis, -e, adj. *sad*, *sorrowful*.

triumphō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to triumph*.

triumphus, -ī, m. *a triumph*.

triumvir, -ī, m. *a triumvir*, one of three men holding office together.

Troezēn, -ēnis, f. *Troezen*, a city of Argolis, a province of the Peloponnesus.

tropaeum, -ī, n. *a trophy*, *victory*.

trucīdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to slaughter*, *cut down*.

truncus, -ī, m. *a stem*, *trunk*, *body*.

tū, tuī, pron. *thou*, *you*.

tueor, -ērī, tūtus sum (tuitus sum), *to look at*, *guard*, *protect*.

Tullius, -a, -um, *Tullian*, belonging to the Roman gens Tullia.

Tullius, -ī, m. *Tullius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Tullia.

tum, adv. *then*, *at that time*; **cum ...tum**, *both...and especially*.

tumultuor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to arouse a tumult*, *cause an uproar*.

tumultus, -ūs, m. *a tumult*, *uproar*.

tunc, adv. *then*, *at that time*.

turba, -ae, f. *a confusion*, *crowd*, *mob*.

turbulentus, -a, -um, adj. *stormy*, *disturbed*, *confused*.

turdus, -ī, m. *a thrush*, *fieldfare*.

turpis, -e, adj. *ugly*, *shameful*, *base*, *dishonorable*.

tūtor, -arī, -ātus sum, *to watch*, *protect*, *defend*.

tūtor, -ōris, m. *a protector*, *defender*.

tūtus, -a, -um, adj. *safe*, *sure*.

tūtum, -ī, n. *safety*.

tyrannis, -idis, f. *rule*, *sovereignty*, *tyranny*.

tyrannus, -ī, m. *a ruler*, *monarch*, *despot*.

U

ubi, adv. *where*, *when*, *as soon as*.

ulcīscor, -ī, ultus sum, *to avenge*, *revenge*, *punish*.

ūllus, -a, -um, adj. *any*, *any one*.

ūlterior, -ius, adj. *farther*, *worse*.

ūltimus, -a, -um, adj. *farthest*, *extreme*, *last*.

ūltrā, adv. *beyond*.

ūltrō, adv. *beyond*, *spontaneously*, *voluntarily*.

umbra, -ae, f. *a shadow*.

umerus, -ī, m. *the shoulder*.

umquam, adv. *ever*, *at any time*.

unde, adv. *whence*.

Digitized by Google

undique, adv. *from all sides*, *from everywhere*.

ūniversus, -a, -um, adj. *entire*, *general*, *universal*.

ūnus, -a, -um, adj. *one*, *single*, *alone*.

urbānus, -a, -um, adj. *belonging to the city*, *polite*, *courteous*.

urbs, -bis, f. *a city*.

ūrīnātor, -ōris, m. *a diver*.

ūsquam, adv. *anyplace*, *anywhere*.

ūsque, adv. *straight on*, *up to*, *as long as*, *continually*.

ūsūrpō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to seize*, *take a hold of*, *make use of*.

ūsus, -ūs, m. *use*, *practice*, *need*, *custom*.

ut (utī), adv. *when*, *as soon as*.

ut (utī), conj. *that*, *in order that so that*.

uter, utra, utrum, adj. *who of two*, *which of two*.

uterque, utraque, utrumque, adj. *each of two*, *both*.

utī = ut.

Utica, -ae, f. *Utica*, a city in northern Africa.

ūtilis, -e, adj. *useful*, *advantageous*.

ūtilitās, -ātis, f. *usefulness*, *profit*, *advantage*.

utique, adv. *certainly*, *surely*, *at least*.

ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum, *to use*, *employ*, *enjoy*.

utpote, adv. *namely*, *inasmuch as*.

utrobīque, adv. *on both parts*, *on both sides*.

utrum, adv. *whether*.

uxor, -ōris, f. *a wife*.

V

vacātiō, -ōnis, f. *freedom*, *exemption*.

vacō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to be void*, *be empty*, *have leisure*, *have time*.

valēns, -entis, adj. *strong*, *well*, *hearty*.

valeō, -ēre, -uī, -itus, *to be strong*, *be powerful*, *be well*, *be hearty*.

Valerius, -a, -um, adj. *Valerian*, belonging to the Roman gens Valeria.

Valerius, -ī, m. *Valerius*, a Roman belonging to the gens Valeria.

valētūdō, -inis, f. *health*.

validus, -a, -um, adj. *healthy*, *strong*, *powerful*.

vāllum, -ī, n. *a wall*, *rampart*.

vānus, -a, -um, adj. *void*, *empty*, *vain*, *false*.

varius, -a, -um, adj. *various*, *different*, *changeful*, *changeable*, *fickle*.

Vārus, -ī, m. *Varus*, a Roman general.

vās, vāsis, n. *a jar*, *vessel*, *dish*.

vāstus, -a, -um, adj. *empty*, *waste*; *vast*, *immense*.

Digitized by Google

vectīgal, -ālis, n. *a tax, tribute.*

vegetus, -a, -um, adj. *animated, lively, bright.*

vehementer, adv. *vehemently, violently, eagerly.*

vehō, -ĕre, vēxī, vēctus, *to carry, bear, ride.*

vel, conj. *or ;* **vel...vel,** *either... or.*

vēlōcitās, -ātis, f. *swiftness, speed.*

vēlōx, -ōcis, adj. *swift, quick.*

vēlum, -ī, n. *a sail.*

velut, adv. *even as, just as.*

vēnātiō, -ōnis, f. *the hunting, chase.*

venēnātus, -a, -um, adj. *poisonous.*

venēnum, -ī, n. *poison.*

venerātiō, -ōnis, f. *reverence, homage, respect.*

venia, -ae, f. *permission, favor, consent.*

veniō, -īre, vēnī, ventus, *to come, go.*

ventus, -ī, m. *the wind.*

Venusia, -ae, f. *Venusia,* a city in southern Italy.

venustus, -a, -um, adj. *beautiful, charming, pleasing.*

verber, -eris, n. *lash, whip, flogging, stroke, blow.*

verbum, -ī, n. *a word.*

verēcundia, -ae, f. *fear, shame, modesty, reverence.*

vereor, -ērī, veritus sum, *to fear, revere, reverence.*

vēritās, -ātis, f. *the truth.*

vērō, adv. *but, however, certainly, surely.*

versō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to turn often, to engage in.*

versor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to live, dwell, be engaged in.*

versus, -ūs, m. *a line, verse.*

vertō, -ĕre, vertī, versus, *to turn, change.*

vērum, adv. *but, but however.*

verus, -a, -um, adj. *true, real, actual, genuine.*

vester, -tra, -trum, adj. *your.*

vestīgium, -ī, n. *sole, footstep, track.*

vestis, -is, f. *clothing, clothes.*

veterānus, -a, -um, adj. *old, veteran.*

vetō, -āre, vetuī, vetitus, *to forbid, prohibit.*

Vettōnēs, -um, m. *the Vettones,* a people in western Spain.

vetustus, -a, -um, adj. *old, ancient, former.*

via, -ae, f. *a way, road, journey.*

vicārius, -a, -um, adj. *substituted, delegated.*

vīcēsimus, -a, -um, adj. *twentieth.*

vīciēns (vicies), adv. *twenty times.*

vīcīnus, -a, -um, adj. *neighboring.*

victor, -ōris, m. *a conqueror, victor.*

victōria, -ae, f. *a victory.*

vīcus, -ī, m. *a village.*

Digitized by Google

vidēlicet, adv. *namely*.
videō, -ēre, vīdī, vīsus, *to see*.
videor, -ērī, vīsus sum, *to seem*.
vigilantia, -ae, f. *watchfulness, care, vigilance*.
vīgintī, adj. *twenty*.
vīlla, -ae, f. *a country house, country seat, farm*.
vincō, -ĕre, vīcī, vīctus, *to conquer, overcome, excel*.
vinculum, -ī, n. *a bond, fetter, prison, chain*.
vindicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to claim, avenge, punish*.
vīnum, -ī, n. *wine*.
violō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to violate, injure, break*.
vir, -ī, m. *a man, hero, husband*.
virgō, -inis, f. *a maiden, virgin*.
virtūs, -ūtis, f. *virtue, manhood, courage*.
vīs, vīs, f. *strength, force, violence; number, abundance*.
vīsō, -ĕre, vīsī, vīsus, *to view, see, visit*.
vīsum, -ī, n. *sight, appearance, vision*.
vīsus, -ūs, m. *sight, appearance, apparition, vision*.
vīta, -ae, f. *life*.
vitium, -ī, n. *fault, blemish, vice; offence, crime*.
vītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to avoid, evade, escape*.
vīvō, -ĕre, vīxī, vīctus, *to live, reside, dwell*.
vīvus, -a, -um, adj. *alive, living*.
vix, adv. *barely, scarcely, with difficulty*.
vōciferor, -ārī, -ātus sum, *to cry out, shout, exclaim*.
vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to call, name, summon*.
volgō, adv. *commonly, generally, openly*.
volitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to flit about, fly, hasten*.
volnerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to wound, hurt*.
volnus (vulnus), -eris, n. *a wound*.
volō, velle, voluī, *to be willing, wish, intend*.
volō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, *to fly*.
Volscī, -ōrum, m. *the Volscians*, a people of Latium.
voltus, -ūs, m. *feature, looks, face*.
volucer, -cris, -cre, adj. *winged, flying*.
volūmen, -inis, n. *a roll, book, volume*.
voluntārius, -a, -um, adj. *voluntary*.
voluntās, -ātis, f. *will, desire, consent*.
voluptās, -ātis, f. *pleasure, delight, desire*.
vōtum, -ī, n. *a vow, promise, prayer*.
voveō, -ēre, vōvī, vōtus, *to vow, promise*.
vōx, vōcis, f. *a voice, speech, word*.
vulnus = **volnus**.

Digitized by Google

Vulsō, -ōnis, m. *Vulso*, a Roman consul.

X

Xenophōn, -ōntis, m. *Xenophon*, a Greek historian, philosopher, and general.

Xerxēs, -īs, *Xerxes*, king of Persia, son of Darius Hystaspis.

Z

Zāma, -ae, f. a city in northern Africa.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

To avoid fine, this book should be returned on
or before the date last stamped below

10M—6-40

Digitized by Google

Lhommond 87043

Viri Romae and Cornelius Nepos

Edited by Buchanan, J.T. and Minckwitz, RA

DATE	NAME	DATE

LIBRARY. SCHOOL OF EDUCATION. STANFORD

Digitized by Google

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

Google